27 NOV 1936

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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 281 BOMBAY: FRIDAY NOVEMBER 27 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Heavy Toll Of Action On Frontier

Govt. Troops Sustain Many Casualties

FIERCE OPPOSITION BY TRIBESMEN

Faqir Of Ipi Still At Large: Does Anti-British Propaganda

NEW DELHI, November 26.

Seventeen were killed and 77 wounded in an action between Government troops and Torikhel Wazirs yesterday.

A communique issued by Government to-day refers to the activities of the Faqir of Ipi in Tochi Valley, following the alleged conversion of a Hindu Girl to Islam at Bannu, wherefore the Government of India decided to send two columns of troops into Khaisora Valley in the hope that their march through the area would stiffen the pro-Government party and put an end to the Faqir's activities. No punitive or offensive measures of any kind were contemplated.

Yesterday the columns left Mirali and Damdil respectively, and shortly after starting, were stubbornly opposed by a considerable number of tribesmen, who were mostly Torikhel Wazirs and heavy fighting ensued in which the columns were ably assisted by air action.

The Government of India regret to report the following casualties which occurred yesterday, 25th November:—

KILLED:

Major J. W. B. Tindall, 3/7th Rajput Regiment, Major J. B. P. Seccombe, 6th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles.

BRITISH OTHER RANKS

One. Indian other ranks: Nine. Indian other ranks: Tochi Scouts five

WOUNDED:

Captain F. L. Boyd, 3/7th Rajput Regiment, Captain R. R. Phillips, of 3/7th Rajput Regiment. British other ranks: Nine. Indian other ranks: 52 and Indian other ranks Tochi Scouts.

UNREST AMONG TRIBESMEN.

For some months, the Faqir of Ipi, whose home is in Lower Tochi valley has been causing unrest by his attitude and activities in connection with the alleged conversion of a Hindu girl to Islam at Bannu.

In April last, as a result of Government action, he fled from his home and subsequently took refuge among the tribal elements in the Lower Khaisora valley, from where he continued to do anti-Government propaganda.

Efforts were made by means of consultation with Tori Khel Maliks to induce that tribe to expel the Faqir or to put an end to his anti-Government activities.

It was pointed out to them that tribe had only recently come to a formal agreement with the Government, opening the Khaisora valley to the movement of Government troops in return for allowances and other benefits.

While the Jirga freely admitted their responsibilities, they professed themselves unable to control the activities of the Faqir and his supporters, unless Government themselves gave some indication of their intention to avail themselves of the rights guaranteed to them. By agreement, the Government of India therefore decided to send two columns of troops into the Khaisora valley.—A. P. Special.

Stabbing At Kamatipura

A Ghati waiting for a tram-car at the junction of Carnac Bunder was the victim of an attack with sticks by some unknown persons on Thursday afternoon. He was treated at the Congress Hospital and allowed to go home.

A person walking along 4th Gully, Kamatipura near Lumbi Chawl, was stabbed by some unknown person at about 8 p.m. on Thursday. The injured man who was later identified to be one Ramachandra, residing in the 9th Lane, Kamatipura, was removed to the J.J. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

The police combed the whole vicinity for the assailant and questioned several persons at the spot where the incident occurred.

CENSORSHIP OF RIOT NEWS

Magistrate's Order To Some Vernacular Papers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has served an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. on the publisher of the "Prabhat," a vernacular daily of Bombay, asking him to abstain, for two months from the date of the order, from publishing in the paper any news or comment relating to the following matter, except such news or comment as is previously approved by the Director of Information, Government of Bombay and certified by him to be fit for publication:

(1) Any matter regarding the erection or use of the "Sabha Mandap" attached to the Maruti temple or the mosque adjoining the said temple at Byculla in the city of Bombay or the dispute arising in connection therewith;

(2) Riots or affray or any other disturbances of public tranquillity which are of communal nature or calculated to increase the communal tension existing in the city.

Similar orders have been served on the "Al Hilal," "Khilafat," "Insaf," "Saran" and some "Vadaro" papers selling at a pice each.

This extraordinary measure is reported to have been adopted to prevent scare created from time to time by the publicity given to rumours of incidents.

ASTHIK SAMAJ A LEGAL BODY

High Court Judgment Removes Ban On Chit Funds

The High Court Judgment in the Asthik Samaj Chit Fund Case restoring the legal status of the body and legalising the contracts between the Samaj and its constituent chit holders has caused much interest in the city legal circles. Though the case is purely of Matunga importance, it became 'cause celebre' because of the important issues raised and the far-reaching consequences of their implications.

FIRST CHALLENGE.

The Samaj had been conducting chit funds for many years past, had proceeded legally against defaulters in Small Causes Court, obtained decrees and enforced them. For the first time in the middle of last year, the legality of chit funds and the conducting of the same by the Samaj was challenged in a court of law. The trial Judge Mr. Kurwa gave judgment in favour of the Samaj upholding the legality of the chit fund and its conduct by the Samaj.

CLUB ANALOGY.

In reply to the contention that the chit fund was 'business for gain' and as such required registration under the Indian Companies Act, the trial judge pointed out the absurdity of the contention by taking the example of a social club. He stated that an argument of the type would compel the registration of every club under the Indian Companies Act, since the club authorities ordered liquor by barrels and sold in pegs, making thereby incidental profit. Since the argument of 'business for gain' in the case of the club would sound ridiculous, similar would be its application in the case of the Asthik Samaj which was founded for religious purposes. He held the running of the chit fund was only auxiliary to the main object of the Samaj and the gain, if any, was purely incidental.

On appeal, however, the full bench of the Small Causes Court found that the conduct of the chit fund was 'business for gain, that there was no provision for it under its constitution, and therefore it came under the mischief of section 4, sub-section 2 of the Indian Companies Act. The effect of the judgment was the Samaj was an illegal body, could not sue, and could not be sued.

LEGALITY RESTORED.

The Chief Justice at the High Court set aside the judgment of the Full Bench of the Small Causes Court and decreed in favour of the Samaj. His Lordship held that the Asthik Samaj and chit holders formed the whole body and there was no room for compartmental division. Since the Samaj had been registered under one of the acts of the Governor-General-in-Council, the Indian Companies Act had no application. The judgment restored 'status quo' and made the Samaj once again a legal body free to function as usual.

The whole of the Madras Presidency is watching the High Court proceedings, since an adverse verdict will affect the conduct of chit fund which is timesold business organisation in the economic life of the Presidency. It will be recalled that in Cochin and Travancore, the chit funds are numerous and many banks conduct them as regular business. Moreover chit fund pass books are practically negotiable instruments there, and any banks will advance money on them as on insurance policies.

The judgment was received with joy in Matunga, since a large number of chit holders, mainly consisting of the poor and lower middle class, were robbed of their life savings by the judgment of the full bench of the Small Causes Court. There was a sigh of relief that the Samaj would function as usual and all parties would get back their money. The total sum involved is nearly Rs. 1,20,000.

GENERAL BODY MEETING

In the last extraordinary general body meeting of the Asthik Samaj called after it was declared an illegal body by the Judgment of the Full Bench, it was resolved to suspend the auction of chit funds. A special committee was appointed to collect money voluntarily offered by constituents. Since the Samaj has been made a legal body by the High Court Judgment, it is understood that a general body meeting will be called probably next week to rescind the previous resolutions and enable the Samaj to function again.

FIRST RATE LEGAL BATTLE

The case had been a regular battle of wits and there was a mighty array of legal luminaries behind scenes. Apart from Sir J. B. Kanga, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was associated with it and argued the application for admission in High Court. Moreover eminent lawyers from Madras like Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, (Advocate-General) Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri (Ex-Law Member) and Sir C. V. Ananthakrishna Iyer (Ex-High Court Judge, Madras) helped the conduct of the case in the final stages.

Judgment on Page 8.)

100,000 MEN TO BE IDLE?

Sequel To Refusal To Increase In Wages

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Strike notices affecting 100,000 cotton operatives expiring early in December have been handed in by the Co-operative Cotton Spinners' Amalgamation and Cardroom Amalgamation after rejection by the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners of the demand for an increase in wages.—Reuter.

FREEDOM FOR PROPAGANDA

Madras Civil Liberties Union Protests Against Police Intervention

BAN ON LEGITIMATE CRITICISM

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mahajana Sabha and the Civil Liberties Union, the following resolutions were passed:

"This joint meeting notes with alarm the growing tendency on the part of the police and other authorities to resort to the preventive section of the Criminal Procedure Code and at times without any attempt at legal justification to interfere with normal political activities, especially in the face of the declared policy of the Government of absolute non-interference.

"This tendency has become conspicuous in Chettinad even to the extent of interference with speakers to prevent legitimate criticism of public men.

"This meeting strongly protests against this tendency and calls upon the Government to take prompt steps to ensure liberty of propaganda for all parties.

"This meeting approves and ratifies the action of the President in deputing Mr. N. S. Srinivasan, Advocate, to proceed to Chettinad to enquire into and report on the situation.

"This meeting authorises the President to approach the Mayor to call for a public meeting of the citizens of Madras to affirm the right of free speech and free assemblage and to condemn the undue interference with these by the authorities or by private individuals."—United Press.

It is understood that Maulana Shaukat Ali's efforts to effect a compromise between the two Muslim election parties in Assam failed. He left Sylhet on Monday.

UNDERTAKING REPUDIATED

Given By His Father Without His Knowledge, Says Sajjad Zahir

ALLAHABAD, November 26.

Sajjad Zahir, who was arrested on November 24 in connection with a speech delivered by him on October 7 and the case against whom was withdrawn in view of the undertaking given by his father, Sir Wazir Hasan, ex-Chief Judge, Chief Court of Oudh, has issued a statement repudiating the undertaking and declaring that it was given without his knowledge and he is not bound by it.

He further says he has not given nor does he intend to give any undertaking.—A.P.

INDIAN PARTY IN BURMA LEGISLATURE

RANGOON, November 26.

The Indian elected members of the House of Representatives have formed themselves into an Indian Party and subscribed to an undertaking to work as a party in the usual Parliamentary manner.

They have expressed readiness to co-operate with other parties in the House in forming a stable Government and claim as representatives of an important minority that before Ministers are chosen their party should be consulted.—A.P.

Ramakant Malaviya For U. P. Upper House

(From Our Correspondent.)

BENARES, November 26.

The office of the Congress Nationalist Party announces that Pt. Ramakant Malaviya son of Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya will seek election for the Upper House of the U.P. Legislative Council from Benares-cum-Ghazipur District constituency.

B. N. R. STRIKE POSTPONED

Workers Asked To Await Instructions From Mr. Giri

NAGPUR, Nov. 26.

The strike which was proposed to be called on 1st December on the Bengal Nagpur Railway has been indefinitely put off.

Mr. V. R. Kallappa, Secretary in charge of arrangements for the threatened strike, in a statement issued from Nagpur says:—

"The notice served by the Union on the Railway Administration intimating the intention of the workers of the Bengal Nagpur Railway to go on strike will expire by 30th November. It was arranged to begin the strike from 1st December 1936, but Mr. V. V. Giri, President of the Union, wired to Mr. Kallappa to defer action till he (Mr. Giri) arrives. The Central Council of the Union is meeting at Adra on 29th November. As workers can go on strike within one month of the notice, Mr. Kallappa desires to inform all railwaymen and Union officials not to declare a strike on 1st December but await further instructions".—A. P.

NAVAL REVIEW AT NAPLES

NAPLES, Nov. 26.

Signor Mussolini arrived to-day piloting his own plane for the magnificent naval review staged for Horthy.

The city was beflagged and the streets lined with blackshirts. The King and Horthy boarded cruiser "Zara" which swung out of the harbour at 25 knots.—Reuter.

Stop Press Page 7

Another Secret Pact Unearthed

GERMANO-JAP. ANTI-SOVIET CRUSADE

Moscow May Call Off Negotiations With Tokio

MOSCOW, November 26.

Documentary proof is alleged to be available here of a secret Germano-Japanese Pact, in addition to that published yesterday.

The alleged existence of such a pact is arousing increasing indignation in Soviet circles.

The prevailing belief is that all deals with Japan may be called off, including negotiations at Tokio for defining the Soviet-Manchukuoan boundaries and cancellation of the recently signed Saghalien oil-boring concession.

The Soviet have already notified their refusal to sign the far eastern fishing convention with Japan.—Reuter.

WARDHA PARLEYS ON CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

WARDHAGANJ: November 26.

It is understood Babu Rajendra Prasad and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj have had talks with Mahatma Gandhi, presumably in connection with the election of the President of the Faizpur Congress.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is leaving to-night for Patna.—A. P.

FUTURE OF BURMA CONGRESS

Faizpur Session To Decide

RANGOON, (By-Mail).

At a meeting of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee the report of the interview of Burma Congress's deputation with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Benares was recorded. The report stated that though certain members of the Congress Working Committee were not anxious to maintain direct connections between the Congress and the Burma Provincial Congress after 1st April, 1937, when Burma would be separated, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was of opinion that in view of the past history of fifty years' connection and the record of the Burma Congress Committee some sort of direct connection should be devised. The Faizpur Congress would however dispose of the question finally.

The meeting recommended the names of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the Congress Presidentship.

AFFILIATION QUESTION.

It was resolved that the Provincial Congress Committee should send notice of its amendment to the Congress constitution which asks for reinsertion of the clause which would make permissible affiliation of Congress Committees in foreign countries to the Indian National Congress under certain conditions.

The meeting also decided to send 20 delegates, who would also form the Provincial Congress Committee, to the Faizpur Congress.

The election of four members to the All-India Congress Committee will, it is understood, be disposed of at a general meeting some time next week.—A. P.

RATNAGIRI DISTRICT CONSTITUENCIES

Changes In List Of Congress Candidates

The General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board writes:

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has authorised the following changes in the list of candidates for Ratnagiri District constituencies:

Mr. D. G. Pandit will contest from Ratnagiri District South Constituency instead of Ratnagiri District North Constituency, for which he was originally recommended.

Mr. Agharkar, M.A., LL.B., Pleader, Dapoli, has been selected to contest from Ratnagiri District North Constituency as a Congress candidate.

Mr. G. V. Patwardhan has withdrawn his candidature with the consent of the President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee.

Unao Delegates

LUCKNOW, Nov. 26.

The following have been elected delegates to the Faizpur Congress from Unao District:—

Mr. Visnamber Dayal Tripathi, Swami Shanker Ashram, Mr. Jatha Shanker Shukla, Sohan Lal, Mr. Ramnath, Mr. Sri Krishna and Mr. Muaji Lal.—United Press.

Delegates From Dohad And Jhalod

DOHAD, Nov. 26.

The following delegates have been elected as delegates to the Faizpur Congress from Dohad and Jhalod talukas:—

1. Kamala Shanker Pandya, 2. Maganlal Gopaldas Seth, 3. Ramanlal Sheth, 4. L. M. Shrikant, 5. Ishwarlal Vaidya, 6. Chhotalal C. Desai and 7. Naval Kishore Parikh.

Mr. Pandya is seeking election to the A. I. C. C.—United Press.

Results Of Primary Elections

The following have been elected at primary elections as candidates for the seats reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes in the general constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

SCHEDULE.

Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District, Urban:

1. Mr. K. M. Kalokhe.
2. Mr. R. S. Nikaljay.
3. Mr. Saviaram Gundaji Sangaonkar.
4. Mr. Shankarrav Malharrav

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1.)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A handsome, educated Khatri bride (virgin) of 16 to 20 for a doctor aged 35 Kapar Khatri with an income of Rs. 200 a month. Apply with photo to Medical Officer, P. O. Burman, (Gaya). (7329).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted.—A competent Mathematics Teacher with high academic distinction for the Proprietary High School, Ahmedabad. Apply stating terms, age, qualifications and experience to the Principal. (4383).

Wanted—Immediately four fully qualified Nurses or Midwives. Salary sixty. Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply Box No. 7331, "Bombay Chronicle".

Mechanical Engineer—Applications are invited for the post of Mechanical Engineer, Bhopal State, carrying a pay of Rs. 450-20-500 a month. Details of the appointment and forms of application may be obtained from the Economic Adviser to the Government of Bhopal, to whom application should be made not later than 15th December, 1936. 4356.

Wanted an experienced Typist knowing Marathi in attorneys office. Apply Box No. 7327, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a clerk knowing Gujrathi Account, English correspondence and Type work pay Rs. 40 apply with certificates to Box No. 7317 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a capable Manager to open Branch Office in Bombay, for the well-known products of James Perfumery Co. Reasonable pay. Cash security of Rs. 5,000 for holding our stocks, etc., required. Interest 4 1/2 per cent allowed on security. Office, Godown rents and other expenses to be borne by the James Perfumery Co. Apply Messrs. James Perfumery Co., 35, 36, 37, 38 Thambu Chetty Street, George Town, Madras. 4373.

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm, cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply stating salary Box No. 7311, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a first class writer and journalist with experience of editorial work, for an established publication dealing with important industries, economics and allied subjects. Those with honours degree of the Oxford or Cambridge Universities will be preferred. Good prospects, salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 7289, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To let new premises at 510 Arthur Road, near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilated, airy single, double rooms, shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7304)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

A gentleman in trouble requires a loan of Rs. 2,500. Willing to pay 5 per cent. interest per annum. Apply Box No. 7319 "Bombay Chronicle".

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Good opportunity for reliable men: Wanted urgently capable organisers and chief district agents for an old established Life Insurance Company of Bombay for the districts in the provinces of Punjab, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, C. P., Berar, U. P., Madras and Colombo on salary and commission basis. Applications should reach before 30th December stating age, experience and business expected to Box No. 4366, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT. Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Sakarbai Petit Hospital for Animals, Julius Gove & Co., will sell off by Public Auction at the Coffee Kiosk, Bombay Race Course, Mahaluxmi, on Monday the 30th November, at 7-45 a.m., the Bay Arab Gelding, 'Injeman' II, certified as racing sound. 7332

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Office of the above Company has been removed from Forbes Building, Home Street, to ESPLANADE HOUSE, WAUDBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY. The old telephone numbers have been cancelled and the Company is now served by six lines numbering 30061 to 30066. The P. O. Box No. is 397, Bombay as before. 4385

WANTED.

TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST FOR BURMA.

1. Candidates must be British subjects of good character and sound physique, age not to exceed 35 years on 30th June, 1936, except in the case of candidates with exceptional qualifications.
2. Qualifications required:—Honours degree in Chemistry of a British University and a pass in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry by the Institute of Chemistry, London. Research experience will be regarded as an additional qualification.
3. Selected candidate will be employed on research work in the Agricultural College, Mandalay, and may also be required to lecture to students.
4. The appointment will be on agreement for three years terminable on six months notice on either side. Pay will be offered according to the qualifications of the successful candidate but will in no case exceed Rs. 750. There is no prospect of permanent employment.
5. The successful candidate if selected in India, will get first class passage for himself and family from his place of residence to Mandalay (the headquarters) and return; leave will be admissible according to the Burma Leave Rules applicable to temporary officers.
6. Candidates will have to appear for a personal interview at a suitable place, if necessary, and before a Medical Board for examination.
7. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.
8. Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December, 1936.

TIN TUT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma,
Forest Department.
Rangoon,
The 2nd November, 1936. 4296.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai VIJLIBAI alias VIJKOREBAI, widow of Mayaram Harishanker of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the pension and tax tenure with the messuage, tenements and chawls, standing thereon, situate at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2222 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 446, 558, 559, 658 and New No. A/4231, Old Survey No. 394, New Survey No. 1A/1857 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1414 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under G. Ward, Old Nos. 3309-3311 and 12 (1), 3312 (3) and New Ward Nos. 3309 and 3312 (3) and Old Street Nos. 773, 775 and 776 and 776B and New Street Nos. 773 and 776B and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Abdeally Abdullabhai and Sahabai, on or towards the West by a passage, on or towards the North by the property of Rukhmabai Dwarkanath and on or towards the South by a public passage.

Dated this 26th day of Nov., 1936.
FERREIRA & VALLABHDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 4336

Public Notices.

DRAFT ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following appointments in connection with the formation of the Central Drug Control Laboratory under the Government of India:—

(1) Pharmacologist at Rs. 350-15-440-20-600.
(2) Senior Experimental Assistant at Rs. 250-10-310-15-400.
(3) Pharmaceutical Chemist at Rs. 270-10-450.
(4) Biochemist at Rs. 250-10-310-15-400.

Only those possessing good academical qualifications, and in case of (1) and (2) large experience in pharmacological research and biological assay of drugs, etc., in case of (3) experience of analysis of Pharmaceutical and organic preparations, and in case of (4) experience in general biochemical methods and in the detection of drugs and chemicals in the body fluids, need apply. Reprints of all original contributions may be attached to the application.

Selected candidates will be on probation for two years in the first instance. The initial rate of pay will be fixed by Government according to age, qualifications, etc. Permanent Government servants will have their service counted towards pension.

Apply to the Secretary, Recruitments and Appointments Board for the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, C/o. The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi, before the 10th of December, 1936. 4362

NOTICE.

VALUABLE DIAMOND NECKLACE FOR SALE.

Suit No. 1561 of 1935.

TARACHAND PREMCHAND ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAJA PRATAPGIRJI NARSINGIRJI and another. ..... Defendants.

Under the provisions of the Decree passed in the above suit on 13th November, 1936, the undersigned as the Receiver appointed under the said Decree will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 9th December, 1936, at 4 p.m. a Diamond Necklace belonging to Raja Pratapgirji Narsingirji consisting of a string of 21 gradated diamonds with one diamond at the top in the centre and two small and one large diamond below set in gold. Each of the above diamonds is in its twin surrounded by small diamonds.

For full particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

The said necklace will be open to inspection at the Office of the undersigned on MONDAY, the 30th November, 1936, and TUESDAY, the 8th December, 1936, between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1936.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN.
Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1561 of 1935.
Maneckji Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 4357.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of DHUNJIBHOY BURJORJI BAPSA alias MORENA alias MISTRY, alias CONTRACTOR ..... deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed DHUNJIBHOY BURJORJI BAPSA alias MORENA, alias MISTRY, alias CONTRACTOR deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the fifth day of June, 1935, and Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the twentieth day of November, 1935 to our clients ARDESHIR EDALJI COOPER and ERUCHSHAW BYRAMJI BHATHENA, reserving the right of Dinshaw Pestonji Fitter to come in and apply for Probate are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned Solicitors for Ardeshir Edalji Cooper and Eruchshaw Byramji Bhathena at their Office at 51, Esplanade Road, Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Ardeshir Edalji Cooper and Eruchshaw Byramji Bhathena will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1936.

MULLA AND MULLA,
Attorneys for Mr. Ardeshir Edalji Cooper and Mr. Eruchshaw Byramji Bhathena. 4376.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Premises of Old Cornaglia, 39, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Drawing Room Cabinet, Milner Safes, American Cottage Piano, Ice Refrigerator, Musical Box, Singer Machine, Figurewood Zunda Cabinet, Roll top table, Remington Portable Typewriter, Gramophone, Chesterfield set, etc.

BANKER & CO.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
Owing to Extraordinary Heavy Booking and Rush for
Romeo and Juliet
at
THE EMPIRE
Western India Theatres, Ltd. are compelled to show simultaneously both at
CENTRAL
and
THE EMPIRE
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Opens TO-MORROW (Saturday 28th November, 1936).
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WATCH YOUR SIGNALS!

(Continued from page 10)

—"Stop". But along comes one that says "Major Road", and there doesn't happen to be any car passing on that other road. Or one that says "School, go slow" and there aren't any children about. Or "Slippery when wet," but to-day the road is dry. And what's the result? Why, a good many of us get to taking those signals with a grain of salt, and, after a while with so much salt that if we aren't careful those warnings may lose their meaning. It isn't hard to imagine what would happen if the engine driver got into that habit. He wouldn't be an engine driver very long. No matter how many times his warnings prove unnecessary, he still goes on accepting them as gospel truth. And people who drive thousands of miles every year tell us they have trained themselves to the very same habits as the engine drivers. We can just as easily form one habit as the other and it pays to form the habit of automatically acting on the advice of our roadside signs.

WATCH SIGNALS.

So it isn't enough just to have our engine in good shape, and to watch our fuel and oil, or even to follow the rule of not driving too many hours at a stretch. Those things are highly important, but it is just as important to watch for our signals and follow them religiously. Then we can look forward to sending back that ever-welcome message—"Arrived safely after pleasant trip."

This concludes the series of talks "We Drivers." Should you wish to have a copy of these talks, please send your name and address and a 1½ anna stamp, to The Safety First Association of India, Electric House, Fort, Bombay.

Many of my listeners must have ideas on Driving. Do please forward them to me, so that I can pass them along to other drivers in my next series of talks.

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MANMOHAN
Starring:—
RIBBO, SURENDRA YAKUB & Others.
—: Direction :— MEHBOOB.
AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA

MOTORING IN SCOTLAND

(Continued From Page 10.)

Having said this however, it is only fair to add that, if tackled in a spirit of mild adventure, the trip over this road is a very inspiring experience. It is well within the capabilities of the modern car—even of the "baby" variety—and the wide panoramas of mountain landscape are very fine.

It will be noticed that so far all tours suggested have stopped short at the line of the Caledonian Canal. The country north of that line is in a category by itself. Motoring there is different, but very enjoyable if approached in the right frame of mind—that is, with the knowledge and expectation that this is wild, remote country. The little group of villages and town—ships lying west from Strathpeffer must be excepted from this observation; they offer all the amenities of civilisation and are served by up-to-date roads.

With this exception and also that of the main coast road to Wick, Thurso and John O'Groats, all the roads in this area are narrow and in places rough although not so rough as to deter the lover of wild nature at her grandest. The roads are, in any case, being resurfaced steadily, and the provision of passing places at short intervals accompanies this process. The motorist who likes to explore unfrequented parts, and to see some of the grandest scenery in Europe, should not, therefore, be deterred from taking his car north of the Caledonian Canal. On the other hand, he who cannot enjoy motoring except on broad smooth roads, with service stations every few miles, should refrain.

No mention of motoring in the far north-west would be complete without reference to the subject of ferries. The west coast of Scotland is much cut up by sea-lochs, long fiord-like arms of the sea penetrating many miles inland through the mountains and so far north the provision of bridges is not always feasible. Ferries are, therefore, the only alternative, and they are expensive. Further south, the question of ferries is not of importance except for crossing the estuaries of the Tay and Fourth, but these ferries are reasonably priced and of ample capacity. There is, however, the toll bridge at Connel Ferry, on the direct route from Oban to Fort William. The bridge is owned by the railway company, but motorists are allowed to use it—for ten shillings a time. However, most tourists avoid this charge by going round by Glencoe, which they want to see anyway.

In the far north-west, however, it is difficult to avoid the ferries without missing much fine country. There are two routes to the Isle of Skye—besides the Mallaig road—and each of them entails two ferry-crossings before the car is on the island. Those who are not going to Skye can, of course, leave out this part of the country altogether and still get a good glimpse of the north-west coast and its hinterland by going from Inverness through Achnasheen round by Loch Maree, and following the coast road up through Scourie to Durness, near Cape Wrath, all of which can be accomplished with only one ferry to negotiate, at Kylesku.

GOOD MOTORING CONDITIONS.

As to general motoring conditions in Scotland, the visitors will find conditions much the same as in England except that the roads are not so crowded. In the cities it should be remembered that local bye-laws make it an offence to pass between a stationary tramcar and the pavement while passengers are being taken up or set down at a stopping-place. Petrol prices are graded in "zones," another penny per gallon being added for each zone northwards. Except in remote districts filling stations are plentiful, but when motoring in the wilder parts of the Highlands the visitor would do well to glance at the petrol-guage when he sees a petrol-pump, as he may not have another opportunity for a fill-up for many miles.

Scottish hotels, in common with the hotels of other countries, have been steadily improved in recent years. Prices are generally on a level with those in England. The hotels are, however, often full to capacity in July and August, and this fact leads to the question of the best time of year to visit Scotland. Undoubtedly June is the answer. Not everybody can come in June, but those who can, should. The days are then the longest in the British Isles; rainfall is, in an average year, lower in June than in any other of the summer months; hotels are uncrowded and there is no difficulty about securing accommodation when arriving unannounced. Failing June, September is a good month. It has most of the advantages of June except that the days are shorter; but the gorgeous autumn colourings of the Scottish countryside (which have to be seen to be believed) are there as compensation.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bhoiwada Police arrested one Ashraf Khan Amir Khan, driver of car W9760 and produced him in the Dadar Police Court to-day.

It was alleged that at about 4-45 p.m. yesterday the accused drove his car along Vincent Road from Parel towards Dadar in a rash and negligent manner and when near a building under construction, knocked down a Hindu girl, age 8 who was crossing the road.

The girl was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital in an unconscious state.

The accused was released on bail of Rs. 200 (Rs. 175 cash), till December 3.

An enquiry into a complaint for theft and house-breaking had a strange sequel.

The complainant in the case one Mahadeo Bhaoorao, and one Daya Kanji were arrested on a gambling charge by the Maharbourie Police.

A search of the lavatory of Mahadeo's flat yielded 149 chits (sutta). It was alleged two of the above chits were in the handwriting of Mahadeo in the opinion of the hand-writing expert.

A further search of a neighbouring flat resulted in the seizure of Rs. 56 and 150 more such chits.

Among these also two chits (Taravani) were found in the handwriting of Mahadeo.

Besides some interesting evidence against the accused is expected when he will be put up on a charge-sheet on December 2.

For the present, the accused were allowed to remain on bail.

A divided verdict was returned by the Coroner's jury to-day at the inquest held on the body of Jiva Walli stabbed to death on the night of November 13 last at Supari Baug Road.

Pothya alias Shankar Raghoji was arrested by Deputy Inspector Nawalkar of the Bhoiwada Police in consequence of the statements made by the deceased and another Hindu named Narayan Gangaram.

Narayan Gangaram told the City Coroner to-day that there was commotion on the night of November 13 last when he was taking his meals at the time.

A Muslim entered the shop. The shop was near the room where he was taking meals.

As the Muslim entered the shop, more shouts rent the air and witness came out and saw the accused with stones in his hand.

Witness asked them not to shout and asked them to go out.

Sergeant Glandenning said that he went to the Hospital and recorded the statement. He was on night-duty at the time.

Then Sergeant Glandenning and other officers went to the tea-shop, the same night. They got the shops opened. The floor was wet and there were blood-stains—slightly smudged.

They scrapped the blood-stains in the prescnce of a "Panch".

Removed His Shirt

Then they went to the Ganesh Maidan at Lalbaugh and as soon as the accused saw the officers, he jumped over the wall, ran through the rows of buildings and under a table in a tea-shop. He eventually concealed himself and had taken out his shirt in order to make his presence difficult to identify.

The Coroner in directing the Jury remarked that there was absolutely no evidence before them as to who killed the man. They were, in short, asked to give a verdict on no evidence.

By 3 to 2, the Jury exonerated the suspect.

They were unanimously of opinion that death was caused by stab wounds.

Chin Chu Chong, a dock labourer, was stabbed by another Chinaman on the Mazagaon Dock Road this morning. The assailant escaped leaving the victim on the road.

Chin Chu Chong was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he has been admitted for treatment. The police are searching for the assailant. The motive of the assault is not known.

The four persons Maharajdin Narayan, Nanku Sukal, Mahadeo Kampta, and Nanku Mangal Ahir who were arrested on the 15th instant in connection with the murder of Mr. Jinnah's bearer at the Hanging Gardens, were discharged to-day.

It was stated that the clothes and other utensils, which were taken charge of by the police from the suspects' room did not show any blood-stains, according to the Chemical Analyser.

Manibai Popatlal, who was charged with conducting a common gaming house, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, having been found guilty by Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Police Court, to-day.

The accused was arrested on June 19 last at Kalewadi by Sub-Inspector Paranjpe along with her husband and another man, named Damji.

The husband was discharged, while Damji was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

Bapu Govind Amre, a laboratory boy in the Grant Medical College, who was run over by a motor car on Parel Road in front of the J.J. Hospital on Wednesday morning, succumbed to his injuries to-day.

The driver of the car is still at large.

The City Coroner held an inquest to-day over Bapu's body and adjourned it as further enquiries are in progress.

Inquest on the body of Shivmurti Krishappa (58) a resident of Bhang Wadi, (Kalbadevi), who died on November 21, last, as a result of his falling from the window of the bathroom on the 1st floor, was held to-day and adjourned.

Adam Roshan, Manilal Desa and Fredi Alfonso were arrested last night for breach of Curfew Order by the Nagpada Police and were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 500 (Rs. 25 cash) or in default to be in jail custody for a week.

Sallamuthi Shivan (40) was arrested at 10-30 p.m. on 25th November for carrying a knife and was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar H. Brown, and was fined Rs. 5 or in default one week's rigorous imprisonment.

Mohmud Alim Khan Wazir Khan (30) was arrested by the Mahim Police on November 25, for carrying a stick in contravention of the Police Commissioner's Order and was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and was fined Rs. 25 or in default one week's rigorous imprisonment.

Mohmud Shafi Mohmud Siddik, who was arrested on November 14, for breach of Curfew Order and was on bail was fined Rs. 5 or in default one week's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Fazaldad Abdul Khamir was arrested by the Dongri Police at 9-40 a.m. on 25th November for carrying a pen-knife in contravention of the Police Commissioner's Order, and was placed before Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar H. Brown, of Mazagaon and was ordered to be fined Rs. 10 or in default one week's rigorous imprisonment, on 26th November.

Daji Shanker Haldankar was arrested by Bhoiwada Police on a charge of criminal breach of trust and was produced at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

It was stated, the accused took some furniture on hire-purchase system and subsequently pledged the furniture to a Marwari, before the expiry of the instalments. Some furniture was recovered from the Marwari's shop.

The accused was ordered to be released on a bail, in a sum of Rs. 100 (cash Rs. 50) till December 3.

DEMAND FOR MATERNITY BENEFIT LEGISLATION

Mysore Women's Conference Resolutions

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The Mysore State Women's Conference which assembled at Kolar on the 22nd instant, passed a resolution requesting the Government of India to pass an all India enactment on the lines of the Maternity Benefit Act passed in some of the British Indian Provinces.

Another resolution passed at the Conference requested all women in the State to patronise Indian-made articles.—United Press.

BEAUTY CONTEST IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

It is learnt that the annual beauty competition to select Miss Karachi will be held in the first week of January, 1937 in the K. G. A. Hall.

Miss Cowie, 1936 beauty competition winner and Miss, Maizie Lavendar 1935 winner are expected to compete this year too. The competition will be held under the auspices of the Karachi Dancers Association.—United Press.

Two Incidents Cause Police To Be On Alert To Prevent Repetition

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a result of two assaults on Muslims yesterday in their locality, the Mahim Police under Inspector Raje are taking all the necessary precautions to prevent a repetition of ugly incidents.

It would appear that at about 3 p.m. on Wednesday, a Muslim selling eggs was set upon and stabbed. He was removed to the hospital.

At about 9 p.m. a Hindu got out of a Suburban train at Dadar (B. B. and C. I.) and engaged a Victoria to go to his place. The driver of the Gharry was a Muslim. Nearing the Portuguese Church on the Gokhale Road, the Driver was asked to drive into a gully, which he refused to do. The occupant of the Gharry and another are stated to have set upon the Driver and assaulted him severely.

With a view to prevent occurrences like the above, police have been stationed to-day at all the street corners and a Police patrol has been patrolling the locality.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING AND ELOPEMENT

Suspect Ordered To Be Remanded By City Magistrate

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The story of the flight of a Railway employee with a girl from place to place, was narrated before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, when the B.B. and C.I. Railway Police Pholoram Gangaram for remand into custody.

While the case against the accused on a charge of kidnapping was pending before a Lahore Magistrate, it was stated, the accused made himself scarce and the police started enquiries.

In the meantime, Pholoram was stated to have taken the girl from Khanewal to Amritsar, from Amritsar to Delhi, thence to Muttra and from there to Agra, finally arriving in Bombay.

Living Under Same Roof

In Lahore Cantonment, Pholoram and the girl were stated to have been living under the same roof. The girl was living with her parents and the accused by artful devices, it is reported, managed to win over her love.

When both of them came to Bombay, they first put up at the Kashmir Hotel, Dhobi Talao, under a pseudo-name and subsequently they shifted to a chawl at Tardeo.

By this time, the Police officer making inquiries told the court to-day, the accused received information from his father that a complaint had been filed in the Lahore Court on a charge of kidnapping the girl.

Pholoram then deserted the girl the officer added, and leaving her alone at Bombay Central Station, disappeared from Bombay.

Then wires were exchanged between the Railway Police and the Lahore Police who flashed that the two, were residing in a car-shed at Bombay Central.

The girl, it was stated, was afraid to move about in view of the communal trouble in the city.

The girl sought police protection and the police sent her to Women's Vigilance Association, Tardeo.

The services of the Arya Samaj were also requisitioned by the Railway Police.

The girl was arrested on November 21 and the police started further inquiries.

The accused, by this time, received information at Lahore that the girl was in the custody of the Arya Samaj at Bombay and he hurried back to Bombay.

The police arrested him yesterday morning when he was making inquiries in connection with the girl.

When the accused was placed before the Magistrate, to-day he applied for bail. The police opposed the bail application and the accused was ordered to be remanded to police custody for a period of 14 days.

The accused was employed in the Executive Engineer's office, North Western Railway at Lahore.

LUCKNOW 'VARSITY CONVOCATION

Sir Purushottamdas To Deliver Address

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas of Bombay will deliver the Convocation Address of the Lucknow University.

A member has given notice to the Lucknow Municipal Board to present an address of welcome to Sir Purushottamdas on his visit to this city on that day. The motion comes up for discussion in the next meeting.—United Press.

Sylhet Editor In Trouble

MAULVI BAZAR (Sylhet), (By Mail).

Babu Dwijendra Mohan Das Gupta, Editor of the "Abhijan," the only weekly of this Sub-Division, has been asked by the Extra Assistant Commisioner, South Sylhet, to show cause why he should not be prosecuted under section 193 I.P.C. (giving false evidence).

It is alleged that the editor appeared before the said Magistrate as a defence witness in a criminal case under section 457 and 354 I.P.C. The report of the occurrence of the case was published in the "Abhijan" in its issue dated the 19th Aswin last. The Editor being asked by the Magistrate to disclose the name of the reporter, said that he was privileged not to disclose the name of the reporter. The editor further said that he did not remember whether the report concerning the present case was verbal or in writing and that he did not remember the name of the reporter. —United Press.

Guides To Form From Gallops

Count Ito, Columbian, Al Muqbil And Legion of Honour Among Those Who Impress

(By OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

VERMEIL II (Dillon) outpaced a stable companion in a fast seven furlongs gallop. He is fast coming to hand.

ROMNEY (Northmore) and BOULDNOR (R. Boy) were sent an easy mile. This pair want time to come on.

In a brisk mile gallop on the tan COUNT ITO (Bell) proved superior to HERITAGE II (Burn). Keep an eye on the former.

ON TIME (Mendoza) moved well in the company of CARIOCA (Northmore) when the pair went over the nine. The former is fit and well.

PIN MONEY (Lightfoot) and DIAGONAL (Read) gave satisfaction in a rousing mile gallop. Both are in fine trim.

RAGHUBEER (Whiteside) and TALK (R. Boy) went together over a fast mile. They are well.

With Selby astride POMPIDHOR moved resolutely over nine furlongs. This is one to back over a distance.

GARTER PRINCESS (Gethin) and FRANCOLIN (S. Black) were not pushed over a mile. Room for improvement in this pair.

LINGO (Dillon) showed plenty of speed for five furlongs. An early winner.

MR. PIP (Northmore) was always travelling too well for HILL NOTE (Whiteside) in a brisk nine furlongs gallop. The former has never been better, but is an unreliable sort.

CYMRO (Burn) was fair when sent over the nine.

COLUMBIAN (Dillon) finished well ahead of FRED STEPHENS (Sibbritt) in a dash over the six. Must be winning races this season.

MANANNA (Read) held the advantage over KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Lightfoot) at the end of five furlongs. She is fit and well.

BOSWAY (Northmore) showed up better than FAIR GREEK (Bullock) in a mile spin. One to note.

NIPPY (Whiteside) shaped satisfactorily in a mile gallop. Was a disappointment in Poona, but is worth a following.

SWINDON (Zensky) held FANCIFUL (Burn) and RISEHOLME (Evans) in a mile gallop. Keep an eye on him.

ASHVARAJ (Marrable) had CONDESCEND (Bell) and YOUNG BACHELOR (Khalil) for company in a fast six furlongs. The first two finished in close order and are obviously in good fettle.

WAGON HILL (Selby) was in front of BEKORAH (Jones) at the end of a rattling mile gallop. Has retained Poona form.

AL MUQBIL (Burn) strode out freely and well over nine furlongs. Should win a race before long.

JAHAN ARA (O'Neale) galloped ten furlongs in a manner that suggests all is well with him.

INGEL TARA (Northmore) was given an easy nine furlongs when he pleased.

DILAWAR (Evans) moved really well over a mile-and-a-quarter.

BANI TAMIM (Britt) covered half a mile in fine style. A promising new-comer and one to note.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE (Sibbritt) did the six smartly. A fit horse and a likely winner.

LEGION OF HONOUR (Dillon) moved well for a mile. This one is ready for a race.

FORAT PRINCE (Selby) shaped better than NASSIRWAN (Black) over ten furlongs.

MULZOOM (Selby) beat a stable mate over the six.

HADWAN (Evans) was speedier than CLEOPATRA (R. Boy) in a dash over six furlongs.

The following have done good work WATCHMAKER II. GOOD BIZ. FIVE STARS. POUGATCHEV. INDIAN EMPRESS and REACTION.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mcs (13.97m.), GSP 15.14 Mcs (19.82m.), GSB 9.51 Mcs (31.55m.).

(TIME: P. M.)

7-30 Big Ben. 'The Dweller in the Darkness' by Reginald Berkeley. Production by John Pudney. 7-51 Music of the Elizabethans. 8-15 A Pianoforte recital by Robert Edwards. 8-45 Talk 'Scientists at Work' 9-5 'Soft Lights and Sweet Music.' 9-25 Musical interlude. 9-30 'A Wisp of Lace.' A miniature musical play by Vivienne Lambelet. The scene is set in and about the city of Bath towards the end of the eighteenth century. Production by William MacLurg. 10-0 The news and announcements. 10-20 The Carlton Hotel Orchestra.

Bombay Programmes

VUB. 350.9 metres, 855 kcs. 31.36 metres, 95.65 kcs.

(TIME: A.M.)

11-30 Selection of Indian music (Odeon records).

(TIME: P.M.)

1 Available market rates, A recorded programme (H.M.V. records). Selections from Talkie Film Hits. 5-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra in dance tunes. 6-15 Talk (Marathi) "Amchya Samuik Chairiti" by Leela Nimbkar. 6-30 South Indian music, by Ranganayaki and Parthasarathy on violin and veena with vocal refrain. 7-15 Recitation from the Holy Quran by Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 7-30 Light classical music by Prof. B. R. Deodhar with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 The commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 Pandit Bhagat Krishna of Nepal in Hindustani and Nepalese songs. 9-30 Talk (English) "Mohenjo-Daro: The most Important Site of India" by Rev. Fr. H. Heras, S. J. 9-45 The News. 10 SB An Orchestral programme by the Art Players. Hazel Davil Soprano.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kcs. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs.

(TIME: P. M.)

12-36 SB A Variety Programme by T. E. Bevan & Company, Ltd. (Regal Records). 1-16 SB Talk (English) "A Citizen of no mean City" No. 3. Civic Responsibilities, by T. C. Goswami. Calcutta weather bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for school students. Talk "Geography of India" No. 1, Main Features by Nripen Chatterjee. "Mind Your English" No. 1, by Prof. Anath Nath Bose. 2-6 Solo songs by Sj. Bibhuti Chatterjee, blind-singer. 2-31 Instrumental music Seetar solo. Mooltan by Amiya Adhikary. 2-36 Vocal music by Gokul Mookherjee. 2-51 Recitation from Holy Quran by Hafez Motaharuddin. 5-6 "Dadu Bhai Talks to the Children" (Queries and answers). 5-16 Talk: "Edison as a Child." 5-31 Music by Children. 5-51 Talk from Natural History "The story of a Rat" by Mejdidi. 6-6 Talk "Marketing Section of the Agricultural Department" by Hiren Kumar Basak, Asst. Marketing Officer. 6-21 Khayal (Puria) and Thungri by Sunil Bose. 6-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali). 6-46 SB The News and announcements. 7-1 SB Commercial news and weather report (in English). 7-6 SB The news and announcements. 7-21 SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents "Bijoya" by Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, under the direction of B. K. Bhadra.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kcs.

(TIME: A.M.)

8 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif (text and translation) by Qari Mohammad Yusuf. 8-15 Indian music (recorded). 9 Talk (Hindustani) "Elements of Civics" No. 7. Public Health and Sanitation by Hem Chandra Rai. 9-15 AIR Orchestra Bhairvin. 9-25 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Baje ho ghungara" Khayal Bhairon. "Talash un ko hai mere razdan ki, Nai tarkib nikli imtihan ki" (Dagh). 9-45 Mohammad Shafi of Delhi "Tamasha-i-dair-o-haram dekhte hain, Tujhe har bahane se ham dekhte hain" (Dagh). "Suna kisi se jo nam-i-dawa-i-dard-i-jigar, Tarap ke dil ne sada di keh hai dard-i-jigar." 10-5 Bahaduri Todi on Sur Bahar. 10-10 Ali Khan Khayal Todi. Mian Khan Thumri Jonpuri.

(TIME: P.M.)

12-30 AIR Orchestra Ramdasi Malhar. 12-46 Asad Ali Khan "Khayal Mian ki Malhar." "A gai kaun si hasrat dil-i-sozan ke qarib, Kuchh dhuan sa abhi utha tha giriban ke qarib" (Jigar). 1 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Sayyan bides gae" Thumri Pilu. "Diwana bana de kabhi farzana bana de, Hans hans ke mujhe ishq ka har raz bata de" (Saghar). 1-20 Mohammad Shafi "Mast hun sagi--i-kausar ke main paimane se, Gharz kia mujh ko kisi ghair ke maikhane se." 1-30 "Waltz Memoirs" (a recorded programme). 5 1st news and weather report (English). 5-10 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra Nilam Bari. 5-30 Asad Ali Khan Khayal Marwa, Khayal Jait Kallian. 5-50 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Jo bolta sancha" Khayal Airman Kallian. "Pas hota hai dur hota hai, Woh shab-i-gham zarur hota hai" (Saghar). 6-10 Mohammad Shafi "Piya ke awan ki suna de khabariya" Thumri Khamaj. "Thama hai aj dil-i-beqarar mushkil se, Mila hai jabr peh kuchh ikhtiyar mushkil se" (Bekhud). 6-30 Nat Chhaya organ and violins. 6-40 A classical concert. Assisted by the Albion Choir, relayed from St. James' Church, Delhi. 8 Talk (Hindustani) "Man vs. Microbe" No. 7, Influenza, by A Doctor. 8-15 A chorus from the "Bilwa Mangal" "Prem ki gali men ana ati sukh paoge" by AIR artistes. 8-25 Nawab Jan Rampuri "Manti malaniya" Khayal Kamod. "Dard ko gaid kiya shaoq ko azad kiya, Ham se jis tarah bana ham ne tujhe yad kiya" (Jigar). 8-45 A Dance Tune, piano, banjo and violin. 8-55 Asad Ali Khan "Niaz-i-ashiqi ko naz ke qabil samajhte hain, Ham apne dil ko bhi ab ap hi ka dil samajhte hain (Jigar). 9-5 Mohammad Shafi "Arman fart-i-zabt se pur josh ho gae, Akhir yeh fitne mashar-i-khamosh ho gaie" (Hafeez). 9-15 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "A Dissertation on Food" by Gerald Tait.

Phohi Programme

WAVELENGTH 16.88 m.

18-00 National anthem—Opening announcement. 18-05 Music. 18-10 The latest news from Holland. 18-25 Recital. 18-45 Meeting of the Phohi—Club. 19-10 Talk. 19-30 Recital (Cont'd). 19-40 Talk. 20-00 Close down—National Anthem.

Java Programmes

4-45 Light gram. music. 9-00 Classical music. 9-40 For the patients. 10-00 Weather report and lunch music. 10-50 Dance music. 11-20 News. 11-30 Popular programme. 12-00 Gram. records. 12-20 News. 15-30 Light gram. music. 16-00 Religious talk for the children. 16-15 Music. 17-00 News. 17-20 Elck-wat-wils (classical). 18-10 Talk on pedagogy. 18-30 Dance music. 19-00 Radioplay. 19-30 Concert.

PRESIDENCY CRICKET MATCH IN S. INDIA

Nailer Treats Crowd To Some Glorious Hitting

(From A Correspondent)

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 22.

The Second Presidency Cricket Match between Europeans and South Indians, arranged by the Trichinopoly United Cricket Club, ended in a draw to-day.

Ren Nailer, who was in his best form, treated the "Big Crowd," including visitors from Pudukottah and Salem to some glorious hitting and missed his century by six runs. He hit 3 sixes and 7 fours.

For the Indians S. Sivaram batted steadily for four hours for his (not out) 67.

Scores:—

INDIANS.

First Innings (for 7 wkts.) ... 162
Second Innings (for 9 wkts) ... 87

EUROPEANS.

First Innings 85
Second Innings (for 9 wkts.) ... 142

HEALTH & STRENGTH LEAGUERS' MEET

"Health and Strength Leaguers' Association's Senior and Intermediate Athletic Meet, will be held on the Cooperage on Sunday, 29th November 1936. On account of unavoidable circumstances the Meet will be run in Yards and not in Metres. The Meet will start punctually at 2-30 p.m.

The heats for the following Events will be run on the Cooperage on the 28th, morning between 6-30 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.:—

100 Metres Run, Senior and Intermediate Men.

200 Metres Run. Intermediate Men.

400 Metres Run. Intermediate Men.

110 Metres Hurdles, Intermediate Men.

3,000. Metres Cycle Run, Senior and Intermediate Men.

To avoid congestion on the final day programme the 5,000-Metres run for the senior men and the running broad and high jumps for the intermediate men will be run on Saturday, between 6-30 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.

MANCHESTER CALL-OVER

Penny Royal Offered 15 To 2 Odds

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Following is the Manchester November Handicap Call-over:

15 to 2 Penny Royal offered, 8 to 1 taken;

100 to 9 Night Cap and Sea Bequest taken and offered;

100 to 9 Free Fare offered, 100 to 8 taken;

100 to 8 Thrapston taken and offered;

100 to 8 Bellans offered. 100 to 7 taken;

20 to 1 Bide For The Day and La Toi Taken and offered.

25 to 1 St. Botolph offered, 28 to 1 taken.—Reuter.

EMPIRE BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP

Australia Stands First And England Third

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 25.

The British Empire Amateur Billiards Championship resulted as follows:—

Winner: Robert Marshall (Australia)

Second: Allen Prior (South Africa).

Third: Joe Thompson (England).

The event was decided on the League system.—Reuter.

RANDLE CRICKET TOURNAMENT

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, November 25.

The Randle Cricket Tournament played between the Gaekwar State Railway team and the Sampatrao Cricket team resulted in a crushing defeat of the latter by an innings and 12 runs. The Railway team scored 107, Dawal capturing most of the wickets. The Sampatrao team scored 35 and 50 in the first and the second innings.

MUSLIMS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Maulana Habibur Rahman's Exhortation

LUCKNOW (By Mail.)

The influence of the Hindu Mahasabha on the Congress consequent to the Muslims' keeping apart from it and the suicidal effect of this policy have been explained in a statement to the Associated Press by Hazrat Maulana Habibur Rahman, President, All-India Majlis-Ahrar.

He says: "Certain Muslim newspapers have levelled a criticism against Majlis Ahrar that it induces Muslims to join the Congress. These critics should know that all the reponsible members of the Ahrar Party have been members of the Congress since 1919 and still are The Goal of the Party is the attainment of complete independence for the country. The Congress is the biggest political body in India which has sacrificed the most in the cause of the country and it is the Ahrar Party which has sacrificed the most under the banner of the Congress.

"The Majlis-I-Ahrar is not unaware of the fact that certain responsible Congress leaders have committed in the past and are still committing such blunders as have kept back Muslims from joining the Congress in large number. But Majlis-I-Ahrar believes that the evident result of the Muslims keeping aloof from the Congress is that the Congress and its leaders have been left at the mercy of the Hindu Mahasabha. Can Muslims deny that if Mr Sherwani and Dr. Ansari were alive to-day Pandit Jawaharlal would have, under the influence of the propaganda of the Mahasabha, which by its other name is called the Nationalist Party, come to such a wrong and disastrous settlement on the question of the Communal Award? On the one hand, the settlement has made delicate the position of the Congress Muslims and on the other it has subordinated the success of the Congress Party to the will of people with Mahasabhaite mentality. The first outcome of the policy is the retirement of Dr. Satyapal from the Congress Parliamentary Board. The wrong step which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has taken in relation to the Communal Award has set back the hands of the clock. It has washed away that love of the Congress which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had infused in the hearts of Indians after his entry into the Legislative Assembly.

"If Muslims continue to keep aloof from the Congress the consequence of fear, will be that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be so much over-powered by the Hindu Mahasabha that he will begin to think the propagation of Hindi and the removal of untouchability as the right courses for the attainment of Swaraj. Muslims whose blood throbs for the freedom of the country but who have severed their connexions with the Congress knowing that the Congress is treading the wrong path, should now sit together and consider the question afresh.

"What is more profitable cooperation with the Congress to get nearer our cherished goal or total separation from it? In my opinion it is vital for the Muslims to join the Congress in large numbers to protect it from the evil influence of the Hindu Mahasabha. It is my firm conviction that if Muslims do join the Congress in a body those with the Mahasabhaite mentality will automatically evaporate from the Congress horizon."—A. P.

"REAL HINDUISM SO GREAT"

Shankaracharya Reprimands Narrow-Minded Separatists

POONA, November 25.

The Congress and the Hindu Sabha should be both helpful and supplementary to each other, declared Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtkoti, President, Hindu Mahasabha, addressing a largely attended meeting of Hindus at Tilak Mandir this evening. He added that inasmuch as there would always be some questions on which the sentiment of Hindus as such would have to be represented the Mahasabha should run its own candidates in the elections.

Proceeding, the Shankaracharya deplored the separatist tendencies in the country and condemned the efforts at aggravation of religious differences. He said, for one point of religious difference there would be half a dozen counterbalancing cases in which self-interest and economic advantage should make us all one. "It will be our fault and our greatest shame before the gallery of foreign nations, if we forget ourselves and allow ourselves to act as fools under the spur of religious frenzy forgetful of our political and economic interests."

REAL HINDUISM.

Appealing for unity of action he said, "For many reasons, both internal and external, Hindu society to-day has become narrow-minded as its principles are broad. Sections of Hinduism such as Sanatanism, Arya Samaj, Sikhism, etc., all are great in one respect or other but none of them by itself is Hinduism in full. Real Hinduism is so great, and so small are these sects. The part must not be mistaken for the whole. To say that Hinduism as it obtains to-day is the real and final goal means deceiving people; but it is truly honest to say that the goal is yet to be reached.

The meeting passed resolutions condoling the death of Wamanrao Naik, Hyderabad; and congratulating the Maharajah of Travancore on throwing open temples to Harijans.—A.P.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST SAJJAD ZAHER DROPPED

Sequel To Father's Giving Undertaking To Govt.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

The case against Mr. Sajjad Zaher, son of Sir Syed Wazir Hassan, late Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court, who was arrested yesterday, has been withdrawn by an order of the U. P. Government, in view of an undertaking given by his father.

In a press communique issued this evening, the U. P. Government gives the full text of the undertaking given by Sir Syed Wazir Hassan, wherein he says:—

"I had already impressed upon Sajjad Zaher that he should not do anything in contravention of the laws of the country, and the latter assured me that he had no intention of doing so. This speech, therefore, must have been made by him under some momentary impulse. In future, however, I give an undertaking that Sajjad will refrain from making any speech or from publishing any matter violating section 124-A."—United Press.

BRIDGE OVER TAMBARAPARNI

TINNEVELLY, Nov. 25.

The Government have sanctioned the construction of a big bridge over the Tambaraparni River at Murappanad, Tinnevelly District, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 4,56,000.

The Government have decided to give a half grant for the bridge, the other half being provided by the District Board from its funds.—United Press.

Indian Economic Conference

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

The twentieth session of the Indian Economic Conference will be held at Agra from December 31, 1936, to January 2, 1937, under the presidentship of Dr. John Mathai, Director of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics.—United Press.

Acceptances For Saturday

Rigoletta And Tobraico Refuse—Good Field For Big Race

1st Race: 1-45 p. m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Sattam 8-13, Faddak 8-10, Kassab 8-10, Mulzoom 8-10, Watchmaker II 8-10, Famous 8-10, Zohal 8-9, Grey Prince 8-9, Faisal 8-5, Gold Mine 8-5, Farook 8-5, Neptune 8-5, Honeymoon 8-5, Stingaree 8-5, Wan Burgess 8-3, Zalm Shammar 7-13, Morning Star 7-13, Kaiser 7-13, Shah Jehan 7-12, Tharwath 7-12, Five Star 7-12, Sultan 7-6, Hadwan 7-6 and Bani Tamim 7-6.

2nd Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Pompeius 9-8, Bahadur 9-3, High Flier 9-3, Tarick Beg 9-2, Gani 8-12, Capricious 7-6, Arab Flag 8-10, Tair al Zaman 8-10, Searchlight 8-9, Jankis Khan 8-9, Asmat Pasha 8-5, Full Moon 8-5, Nassiril Iraq 8-5, Desert Gold 8-4, Starlight 7-6, Timiat 7-13, Mujbil Hamid 7-13, Ajwad 7-13, Gold 7-13, Cleopatra 7-13, Golden Sceptre 7-12, Saad Nazam 7-9, Haria 7-6 and Al Muttanna 7-6.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE BYCULLA PLATE Div. II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Hakim Pasha 9-4, Kabella 9-4 Nur Jehan 9-4, Kanda 9-0, Al Muqbil 8-13, Ingel Tara 8-11, Kutub 8-9, The Knut 8-7, Havana 8-4 Zoolum 7-12 and Gold Fish 7-7.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Argyll 9-0, Ballylinch 8-12, Casino 8-10, Mr. Pip 8-7, Hill Note 8-3, Kirkibost 8-3, Cymro 8-0, Hippy Buchan 8-0, Irish Ford 7-13, Jill's First 7-7, Leicester Lady 7-7, Moti Koh 7-6 and Turlogh 7-4.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Consols 9-4, Young Bachelor 9-0, Honeysuckle 8-12, Cook General 8-11, Bosway 8-10, Grand Raja 8-10, Wagon Hill 8-8, Casanova 8-4, Goblin 7-10, Roberta 8-2, Riseholme 8-2, Perrier 8-0, Fred Stephens 8-0, Condescend 8-0, Oratorio 7-13, Hepple 7-11, Poor Marten 7-11, Swindon 7-4, Nippy 7-4 and Fanciful 7-4.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE JUVENILE HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Masquerader 9-4, Horoscope 8-2, Lingo 9-4, Naidor 8-11, Danny Boy 8-11, Good Biz 8-7, Mananna 8-6, Columbian 8-5, Francolin 8-5, Etessam 8-3, Rough Sea 7-4, Diomedol 8-1, Kilfinane 7-11, Bismarck II 7-12, Jubilee Essex 7-10 and Castletoi 7-9.

7th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE CHEVELEY HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Pougatchev 9-2, Diamond Shower 9-2, Criss Cross 8-0, Shivaji the Great 8-0, Count Ito 8-12, Tolerate 8-12, Heritage II 8-7, Fin Money 7-11, Romney 7-9, Vermeil II 7-8 and Teller 7-7.

8th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP. Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Robert 9-0, Dr. Strabismus 8-12, Bekorah 8-9, Why 8-12, Corey 8-9, On Time 8-5, Swift Reynard 8-5, Garter Princess 8-4, Pompidhor 8-3, Winning Post 8, Vendetta 8-3, Raghubeer 8-0 and Jelal Shah 7-4.

9th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE BYCULLA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Jahan Ara 9-5 Samra Layali 9-0, Legion of Honour 8-10, Nassirwan 8-6, Firpo 8-6, Bushboos 8-4, Imperial 8-0, Krishna 7-12, Zoman 7-9, Tair al Iraq 7-9, Dilawar 7-7 and Saifuldowla 7-7.

SOUTH-EAST MADRAS GETS LOCAL RAIN

Fall Expected In N. W. F., North Punjab And Kashmir

POONA, Nov. 26.

Local rain occurred in South-east Madras. A few falls are also reported from Assam. The Western disturbance caused extension of cloud along North-west Frontier an in North Punjab and Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Shillong half-an-inch, and Negapatam, three-quarters of an inch.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will occur locally along the North-West Frontier and in North Punjab and Kashmir. Local rain will also occur in the South of the Peninsula, while a few falls are likely in Burma and Assam. Fall of temperatue is likely to commence in North-West India within next forty-eight hours.—A. P.

WEEK OF RAIN IN SOUTH INDIA

POONA, Nov. 26.

The following is the weekly report for the period ending 25th November:—

Thunder-storms caused local rain in south-east Madras and north Madras Coast most of the days in the week and in Hyderabad during the first half of the week. A few thunder-showers also occurred in Malabar during the first half of the week. Scattered thunder-storms occurred in Mysore, Madras Deccan, Bombay Deccan, Gujarat, Sind, Rajputana, Central Provinces, Bengal, Assam and Lower Burma on some days.

Two western disturbances passed eastwards across the North-West Frontier and Kashmir but caused no precipitation. A third disturbance was affecting Baluchistan at the end of the week.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.011 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.2 degrees 1.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.2 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 77 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 122 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-11-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.4 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.24 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.05 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Mr. Polak, an intimate friend of Mahatma Gandhi, visited St. Mira's High School, Hyderabad (Sind) on Saturday morning. He sat in the "Sanctuary" and gave a brief message to students. In his inspiring talk, Mr. Polak said to girls that he saw in them the representatives of young India that was going to arise in a few years.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartak Shud 12, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 11, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 22, 1306
Hightide: 10-18; 23-22
Lowtide: 4-22; 16-27
Sunrise: 6h. 53m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.

Municipal Standing Committee at 2-40 p.m.
Ninth annual boxing championships, C. J. Hall, 9 p.m.

Saturday, November 28

S.S. "Viceroy of India" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S EX-STUDENTS BANDRA

The above Association will offer their annual thanksgiving mass, in honour of St. Andrew their Patron, on Monday, November, 30, at St. Andrew's Church, Bandra.

MODERN STUDENT LEAGUE

At a meeting of the members of the Modern Student League Bombay Branch on the 21st November, two separate Units of the League were formed for the city of Bombay.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

The half-yearly meeting of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will be held on Sunday, the 29th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of C. L. Boys' School in front of Dhuru Hall, B.B. & C.I. Ry. Dadar and not in Dhuru Hall as previously announced.

G.I.P. WORKERS' UNION

An extra-ordinary general meeting of the members of the Bombay Division will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on gole Maidan at Matunga (G.I.P.) opp. Coaching office to elect 6 delegates to the Electoral College of the Bombay Municipality.

P. K. H. R. COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Pathare Kshatriya Historical Research Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Committee's Office, 20, Hammam Street, Fort.

UNIVERSAL ARTS LEAGUE

The League will meet Mr. and Mrs. Shivram Karanth and the party of Yakshagana Dancers for a talk on Indian Dancing with practical demonstrations to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. at Simla House, Mathew Road, behind Royal Opera House. The function is arranged under the kind patronage of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta the Mayor of Bombay. The function is open to public.

B. P. C. C.

An Ordinary Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Last of the Mohicans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Our Relations." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Alexander Hamilton." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Devil is a Sissy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5-15 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi". Daily at 2-30 5-15 and 8 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Desire" Time as usual.
PATHE—"White Angel" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Man Man Who Could Work Miracles" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Griha-Dah". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Subochana" or "Temple Bells" Daily at 5-15 and 7-45 p.m.

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A meeting of the members and their friends will be held to-day Friday, at 6 p.m. in the Board Room of the Prince of Wales' Museum, Esplanade Road, when a paper on "Methods of evaluating India's Past Heritage in Art" will be read by Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil, Critic of "The Bombay Chronicle".

Capt. Gladstone Solomon, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay will preside.

FLAG SALUTATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee the Monthly Flag hoisting Ceremony will be held on Sunday, the 29th instant at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Hokushin Maru" left Colombo on November 24 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 28

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY UNION

The All-India Convocation Debate of the Allahabad University Union will be held on Sunday (6th December 1936), at 1 p.m. in the Senate Hall. The subject for debate will be "that in the opinion of this house Socialism is the only remedy for the social and economic ills of India".

Universities and Colleges in India are invited to send two speakers each one for and the other against the motion. The speakers will be guests of the Union.

All names must reach by the 2nd of December to the Secretary, Allahabad University Union.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President. Harrison V-41 will arrive here on the 27th instant at 1-30 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Sunday the 29th instant at 6-0 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

Passengers must be present for medical inspection at 5-30 p.m.

MONTESSORI SCHOOL IN DADAR

Mayor Opens 'Shishu Vihar' For Little Children

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr Jamnadas Mehta, declared open on Thursday evening the "Shishu Vihar," Children's School, organised under the auspices of the Dadar Bhagini Samaj.

The school will give pre-primary education to children between the ages of two and a half and six. Mrs. Tarabai Modak, who has undergone special training in the Montessori System, is the Superintendent of the school. There are twenty-five students at present. Children below four years of age are charged at three rupees per month and those above four at four rupees a month.

Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, and several ladies connected with the Samaj, spoke on the merits of the Montessori System and the organisation of the school.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta agreed with Mr. Ghate that the most impressionable period of life was between three and five years. Under the Montessori System, children between these ages would be taught in a manner that would excite their curiosity and instruct them.

"These children," Mr. Mehta continued, "must be thought of in the bulk as children of the city or of the nation and their betterment should be the objective of us all." He exhorted the mothers in the locality to see that the minds and bodies of the children were not neglected.

Mr. Mehta continuing, said that the south of Bombay was becoming a slum area. If they, in the North of the City, got some more amenities, they would be in the healthier part of the city than in "celebrated Kalbadevi, Girgaum and other areas." If the representatives of the North in the City did their duty, Mr. Mehta said, more play-grounds would be available to the children.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

There are very few associations in the Suburbs, and out of those, there are hardly half a dozen that are active bodies.

The St. Andrews Ex-Students' Association Bandra, I am told, will on November 30, reach its fourteenth year of existence. The Association, judging from its thirteenth annual report, has been a very active body, organising debates, socials, dramas and an annual St. Andrew's dinner which has become a feature in the life of the elite of Bandra and is eagerly looked forward to.

In the thirteenth annual report, it is stated, "that the year closed with an aggregate membership of 120 which include 18 new members admitted during the year. The number is negligible in view of the fact that hundreds of ex-students have not yet joined this Association." The managing committee meet eight times during the year and the average attendance was very good.

The Association is much indebted to the very Rev. Fr. D. De Sa, their patron, for all that he has done for it, in spite of all his numerous duties as the head of the largest and most flourishing school and Parish in Bandra, for Fr. De Sa always found time or rather made time, to help and advise the Committee whenever called to do so.

This Association, I am told, is to celebrate its annual St. Andrews' day dinner on Sunday December 6, 1936 at 8 p.m. followed by a Social at 9-30 p.m. The Rt. Rev. Fr., C. Ghezzi, Administrator of the Diocese of Bombay, is to preside. This dinner is open to all parishioners and the spotlight Dance Band is to play for the occasion.

The Very Rev. Fr. De Sa, the Patron, the popular Mr. J. S. Pereira, the President and the energetic and hard working young secretary, Mr. Angelo Fernandes, are doing every thing to make this occasion the huge success it always is

Early in January this Association is to stage a soul-stirring drama and plans are already ahead for organising an open contest in sports.

DEBATE AT NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

That "In loyalty to the peasants the Congress should adopt Socialism" will be the subject of a public debate to be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Nagpada Road, on Sunday, the 29th instant, at 10-30 a.m. Mr. K. T. Chandy, M.A., LL.B., will move the resolution and Mr. S. Zalmann will lead the opposition.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Rotenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on 30-11-36.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Sirsa" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 28th inst. and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 29th inst. respectively.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Press Harrison" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Sunday the 29th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Carnaro" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-0 p.m. on Tuesday the 1st December 1936.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

Mr. D. Abel Smith arrived at Government House on Thursday.

B. P. Adult Education Association

The Secretary to the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association writes:—

The fourth term of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Adult Education Classes, will start from the 1st December 1936.

The programme of Work consists of Two-year Courses, Language Course, Terminal Courses, and Special Courses. The nominal fee of Re. 1 is being charged per term for each course. Distinguished and well known educationists and Professors of Bombay are taking part in the teaching of this classes, and great opportunity is placed before the citizens of Bombay of educating themselves in different subjects.

Two-year Courses: Philosophy, Psychology, Plato, English Literature, Political Theory, Economics, and Principles of Education. Language Courses: German, Italian, Spanish and French

Terminal Course: An Advanced Course in Metaphysics.

Special Course: An Advanced Course in Radio Communication.

The time for the lectures is 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) detailed information could be had from the office of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadvala Building, 6, Ravelin Street, Fort.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Popular Police Officer

In the departure of Khan Bahadur Cawasji Petigara on leave prior to retirement, the Bombay City Police Force will be losing an eminent and popular figure—popular not only among the Police officers and men but also among the people against whom he had to take action under the law, as Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch.) Tributes from fellow-officers for the work done by him are certainly not as valuable as tributes paid by his victims. Most of the political leaders in the country beginning from Mahatma Gandhi himself have had to be visited by the Khan Bahadur, before they were assigned to one of His Majesty's prisons. None could complain of the treatment accorded by the Khan Bahadur or the men under him while under arrest. The Khan Bahadur was responsible in setting a standard for his men as to the treatment that they should accord to political offenders. All political offenders have conceded that the Bombay C.I.D. under the Khan Bahadur have been comparatively more civil and well-behaved than any other Provincial C.I.D.

During C. D. Movement

The Khan Bahadur has certainly organised in the city a very efficient C.I.D. service, which will do credit to any city in the World. He chose his men and kept them under him, till he retired. Those chosen few knew the Khan Bahadur's methods and carried on the work in a way, which was appreciated not only by the officials but by the impartial public. He joined the Bombay Police force 33 years ago and by dint of his work, ability and manners rose to the position of the Deputy Commissioner of Police. During his tenure of office, he saw three Civil Disobedience Movements and during all the three movements, he and his men were kept busy day and night. During the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930-31 he and his men were more engaged in tracing the cyclostyle or Gestatnor machines, which printed thousands of copies of Congress Bulletins everyday, than in the routine arrest of Congress officials. If one thing baffled him and his men more than anything else, it was the location of the Gestatnor machine, and the second thing that baffled him during the 1932 movement was the location of that "Dictator of Bombay." Mr. Umashanker Dixit, who carried on the movement for six months from behind the scenes. A wide net was spread by Khan Bahadur's organisation and it was after six months strenuous work that Mr. Dixit was arrested. Of the others, whom the Khan Bahadur arrested were Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu; Messrs. M. N. Roy; Subash Chandra Bose and the late Mr. Sen Gupta.

Courtesy To Pressmen

Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, who retired this week after 33 years of meritorious service in the Bombay City Police force, was well-known for his tact and courtesy to the press. Apart from his cordiality to the members of the public who interviewed him every day for one reason or other, he was always courteous and considerate to the members of the Press whenever they called upon him for some information. Without divulging any confidential information he never detained representatives of the press, when they called for interviews, unnecessarily but readily called in and gave information which could be useful for publication. During civil disobedience days when the whole police staff was very busy and the Press representatives had equally hard time, Khan Bahadur Petigara was always accessible to enable them to get all information they wanted. If it was not possible for him to give any news he would tactfully tell them "no" but would not send them on a fool's errand. The press representatives therefore, will miss a friend who was useful to them in their necessities.

Suspect's Arrest

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Pydhoni Police arrested a Muslim on the Nagdevi Street this morning, on suspicion. On a search of his person, a large clasp knife was found. He was taken to the police station.

Stabbing Outrage At Two Tanks

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

It is stated that a Muslim dressed like a Hindu walking along Grant Road, towards Two Tanks, was set upon by Muslims late last night, and stabbed. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Burglars Busy At Mahim

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Marwari shop on the Mahim Bazar Road was broken into in the early hours of this morning, and property worth Rs. 500 was removed. The burglars have escaped and the Mahim police are making enquiries.

No Change In Time Of 'Ranpura's' Arrival

With reference to the Gibraltar message regarding the P. & O. steamer "Ranpura," Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie state that there is no change in the time of the ship's arrival in Bombay.—A.P.

DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE

Summons Issued Against Police Recruit

A summons was issued against Gopal Atmaram, a Police recruit, for joining the force with the aid of a false document under Section 20 of the Bombay City Police Act 4-02, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on an application from Dy. Inspector Navalkar of the Bhoiwada Police.

It was alleged that he had enrolled himself as a recruit on 13th February last, on producing a school certificate from Vijayadurg Vernacular School of having passed the fourth Vernacular Standard which is one of the main qualifications for joining the Force.

After the completion of his term of training at Naigaum, he was appointed in the "A" Division-Fort.

The certificate was forwarded for verification to the D. S. P. Ratnagiri on October 5 last, and was subsequently returned with a remark that it was not genuine.

It was stated that the school in question teaches only upto Marathi Third Standard, and the Head Master of the school denied having issued any such certificate.

The recruit was discharged on the 21st instant from service.

OF IMPORTANCE TO BOHRA COMMUNITY

Burhanpur Durgah Case Development

NAGPUR, November 26.

In the Burhanpur Durgah case which has evoked great interest in the Bohra community throughout India, the plaintiff, the respondents consisting of the reformers' section of the community, deposited Rs. 25,000 to-day in the Nagpur High Court, following the grant of special leave to appeal by Their Lordships of the Privy Council, as costs of security and printing.

The appeal involves decision on various rights of the parties to use the Durgah property.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA SUGAR MERCHANTS' CONFERENCE

All-India Sugar Merchants' Conference's (Cawnpore) Provisional programme is fixed as under:—

Sunday (29th Nov.)—At 1 p.m. Meeting of the Delegates to the Conference; Monday (30th Nov.)—At 12 p.m. Address of the Chairman, Reception Committee; At 12-30 p.m. Opening Address of the Hon'ble Sir J. P. Srivastava; Presidential Speech of Mr. J. U. Muljl, President; Tuesday (1st Dec.) At 12 p.m. Open Session of the Conference.

IF you are weak, skinny, run-down, and suffering from malnutrition—if you go around always tired, nervous, ailing, irritable, easily upset, the chances are your blood is thin, pale and watery and lacks the nourishment needed to build up your health, strength, endurance and the solid pounds of new flesh you need to feel well. Medical men and nutrition experts have at last got right down to the real trouble with these conditions and explain an amazing, quick way to correct them.

Food and medicines can't help you much. The average person usually eats enough of the right kind of food to sustain the body. The real trouble is assimilation, the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, pep and energy. Tiny hidden glands—especially the Thyroid—control this health and body building process—glands which require a regular ration of the 12 life-giving MINERALS and FOOD IODINE (not the ordinary toxic kind, but the iodine that is found in tiny quantities in spinach, lettuce, etc.) The simplest and quickest way to get these precious needed substances (Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, etc.) is "Vikelp" Tablets, the astonishing mineral concentrate from the Pacific Ocean. With "Vikelp" Tablets' MINERAL and FOOD IODINE, you quickly normalise your weight and strength-building glands, correct malnutrition, promote assimilation, enrich the blood and build up a source of enduring health and strength. Your body is not only rejuvenated, but resistance is built against malaria. Faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely.

Try "Vikelp" Tablets for 10 days. Notice how much better you feel, eat and sleep, how your appetite improves and colour comes back into your cheeks. Your own doctor will approve this way. They cost but little to use. Rs. 2/12 for 100 Tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 225 Tablets size to Dept. B/11/4 Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

"Shishu Vihar" (children's school) at Dadar which was opened on Thursday by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (inset).

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph. 41561.

Slandered by her enemies, betrayed by the friends she trusted; she fought a man's battle with the heart of a woman.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1936

CONGRESS PRESIDENT

The Congress Presidential election is now as good as over, and it is a foregone conclusion that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be re-elected unopposed. Till a day or two ago, his election was probable, but, by no means, certain. For several other Congress leaders were proposed for the honour, some of whom had good chances of being elected. Prominent among these were Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. But the former, who had retired from politics several months ago, was hardly likely to accept his nomination. The Sardar and the Pandit, however, are in excellent fighting trim and were not likely to shirk any responsibility imposed upon them by the country. A contest between the two would probably have been misunderstood by partisans and have prejudiced the prospects of the Congress at the legislative elections. To avoid such a possibility at a time when perfect unity in Congress ranks is essential several Congress elders met and are understood to have decided on an uncontested election of Pandit Jawaharlal. As required by the new Congress Constitution, all those who have been proposed for the Presidentship, except Pandit Jawaharlal, are likely to withdraw from the contest by the end of this month.

Spirit Of Unity

Pandit Jawaharlal, therefore, will be elected unopposed. He will thus be the first to be elected in two successive years and the second to be elected three times, the first to hold the latter hon-r being Dadabhoy Naoroji. The Pandit's re-election will be both a personal triumph and a triumph of the spirit of unity in the Congress. Though, with his characteristic straightforwardness he charged Congressmen to give full consideration to his strong socialistic views before making their choice for or against him, theirs is more a personal choice than anything else. They are satisfied with his repeated slogan that complete independence is the first and foremost concern of the country, and they know that, in the struggle for independence, his dash, daring and doggedness and his tireless energy are a national asset, which they would not lightly forego. He himself would be the last person to regard his re-election as a sign of the country's acceptance of his socialistic philosophy.

Congratulations

Several other considerations, too, must have weighed with the Congress leaders who have secured his uncontested election. As President this year he has had but a few months and has not had the time to carry to fruition certain schemes which he initiated, such as the Agrarian Programme, the Foreign Department etc. He certainly deserves more time for these schemes with all the resources of the Congress at his disposal. Moreover, he is expected to continue to hold the balance even between the Right and the Left wings in the Congress as he alone can do. Altogether the re-election of Pandit Jawaharlal will be an event on which both, he and the country, may be congratulated.

The Tragedy Of It

We published the other day the report of an interview given to the United Press by Professor Basil Mathews. It is an analysis of the world situation to-day and—since Mr. Mathews is a professor of "World Relations" in the University of Boston—naturally a strikingly lucid one. The Professor is right in thinking that the domination of the white races over the world, a domination that has been continually progressive during the last few centuries, has reached its climax and must inevitably yield before the growing challenge of the coloured races in Asia. And yet it is quite correct to assume, as he does, that we need not fear, now, "a terrific clash between the East and the West." That issue has been relegated to the back ground and another is now challenging the world. A new alignment of world antagonisms is now developing, as he says. The racial antagonism has given place to an impending clash between socio-economic ideologies, between Fascism and real Democracy—if that is to say, Fascist theories can be dignified to the term "ideology." Towards that clash preparations are being made all the world over with an insane feverishness which has no parallel in the history of the world.

This clash will involve every continent in it and is more likely than not to reduce the whole world into a horrible mass of ruin and destruction. But this very fact leads Professor Mathews to hope that mankind will recoil from the chaos of war. We wish he was right. Mankind in general, the mass of the people certainly, does not want any war. This is the more poignant tragedy. It is the rulers of the people, the so-called statesmen of the world, who are precipitating a crisis. Some of them are deliberately doing so. They make no secret of their mentality. They openly apotheosise war. The misfortune is that others are allowing themselves to be driven by the former and, either because of fatal defeatism or of some conscious reason of their own, they pretend to be almost helpless. They reject the one and only method, in the present circumstances, of preventing war: a courageous and unequivocal defiance of the war-neurotics. Mr. Anthony Eden, to take a very charitable view of British Tory politics, is one of them.

He ought to know, and he knows it, that if Powers which really desire peace made up their minds to offer collective resistance to war even Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler would regard the adventure as positively unhealthy for them. They will have sense effectively knocked into them. But while knowing it, while professing allegiance to the collective principle Mr. Eden denies it in actual fact. At Leamington Mr. Eden bravely threatened would-be aggressors and equally bravely swore Britain's fidelity to the League. But he also declared that "nations cannot be expected to incur automatic military obligations *save for areas where their vital interests are concerned* and "our armaments may be used in bringing help to a victim of aggression in any case *where in our judgment* it would be proper under the the provisions of the Covenant to do so." In other words Britain owes obligation to the collective principle—the two basic conditions of it are collective decision and collective enforcement of it by every individual participant by every means—but will discharge it only when her vital interests are involved or when she in her own individual judgment considers it proper. Is this affirming or denying the professed ideal? And does it not constitute an encouragement to militarists and betrayal of victims of possible aggression as Britain has so far been consistently practising? In these circumstances, one can only pray that Professor Mathews prove a true prophet.

German-Jap. Agreement

Berlin has officially announced, what has been well-known for some time: A German-Jap Agreement. That the agreement is directed against the Communist International—they mean Russia thereby—is also well-known. And we have no doubt that its full scope goes farther than its published terms that, indeed, as London suspects, "it may resemble an iceberg, reaching further below the surface than above." It is, in fact, a military alliance, mainly to overwhelm Russia from two sides and generally to constitute another step in the formation of a bloc of World Fascism—there is "identity of views between Rome and Tokyo," says an Italian message—which will destroy both peace and democracy. It brings the world near the edge of the precipice.

Every one knows where Germany and Italy have been marching, except, of course, British statesmen. We now notice that they too are waking up. They "dislike" the Agreement. But the reason given is typically British. They dislike it because alignment of opposing ideologies in blocs runs counter to British policy. In other words, Britain would still like to sit on the fence, as it were, knowing that it is her moral duty openly to join the anti-Fascist forces, and, in fact, form a bloc of such forces for the sake of world peace and democracy, which are emphatically not threatened by "the Communist International." But there is more in this dislike than platitudinous loyalty to an ideal. It is the fear of possible domination of the Far East by Japan. But—and this appears to us to be the amusing factor in the tragedy—Britain hesitates to yield to the fear. The British "conscience" is the victim of a struggle.

INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

Unsatisfactory Conditions Of Work

(By Dinkar Desai, Member Servants of India Society.)

I

The decision of the Government of India to send the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri as their delegate to Malaya to review the condition of labour is well appreciated all over the country. The delegation's terms of references are to examine the conditions of Indian labour with special reference to (1) rates of payment of wages, (2) hours of work, (3) provision made for residence, medical treatment, education and for subsidiary occupation, that is, by allotment of land for cultivation, (4) sex ratio, and (5) political and social status of Indians. It is necessary that when the delegation is touring Malaya, we should know something regarding the existing conditions of our brethren there, so that we may be able to judge where exactly the Indians overseas in that country stand. It is with this end in view that I am writing this article. The material which I am using here is taken from the successive annual reports of the Agent of the Government of India in British Malaya.

Population.

The population of Malaya is essentially cosmopolitan. It consists of Malayas, Chinese, Indians, Ceylonese, Eurasians and Europeans. The total population of Malaya in 1935 is estimated at 4,611,453. Of these 638,714 are Indians. The fact that Indians are steadily growing in number for the last ten years can be seen from the following figures: In 1921, the population of Indians in Malaya was 471,666. In 1925 it was 472,000, and in 1931 it was 624,009. Thus during these ten years there was an increase of 167,048 Indians in that country.

The Indian population in Malaya can be classified into two main divisions, that is, those who have made Malaya their permanent home and those who are in that country only to earn their living and eventually return to India. The permanent population is roughly about one-fifth of the total. It is also important to remember that about 70 per cent. of the total Indian population is labourers and the rest non-labourers. Of the non-labouring Indian classes, the most thriving are Nattukottai Chetties. They are generally money-lenders and bankers. Some of them have even acquired rubber estates and house properties. Next to them come the merchants, engaged in all sorts of trade from petty hawking and street vending to the big import and export trade. A few Indians hold responsible posts in Government departments. But the bulk of non-labouring classes consists of clerks in Government departments, commercial firms, banks estates and plantations.

Rates of Wages.

The standard wage enquiries under the Federated Malay States Labour Code and the Straits Settlements Labour Ordinances were conducted by the Indian Immigration Committee in 1927 in respect of Key areas of Province Wellesley and the district of Pahang. The Committee decided 50 cents for adult males and 40 cent for adult females in the Province Wellesley, which were accepted by the Straits Settlements Government. In the inland district of Pahang, the standard rates accepted were 58 cents for males and 46 for females. The Government of India accepted these rates and urged the Malayan Governments to take speedy measures for extending these rates for the rest of Malaya. These rates were in force till 1930, when reduced standard rates of wages were introduced. Thus till the end of the year 1931, an adult male was actually paid 40 cents and an adult female was paid 32 cents in the Province Wellesley whereas in the district of Pahang the rates were 47 and 36 cents for males and females respectively. One

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 6)

Indian Companies (Amendment) Act

Review Of Principal Features

By JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA

IX.

I have already explained when reviewing the definition section of the Amending Act the meanings of the expressions "Holding Company" and "Subsidiary Company." The subsidiary company being a separate legal entity the shareholders of the holding company are not entitled to any information about its working nor have they any control over its affairs although the capital invested in the subsidiary company belongs to them. Thus through the back-door of the subsidiary the management can do what they cannot venture in the holding company. The subsidiary system is fraught with such dangerous consequences to the interests of the investor that President Roosevelt in chapter fourteen of his well-known book "Looking Forward" has entered a strong plea for reform of the system. Some of the recent company failures in England have brought out the abuses of the system so vividly that the "Economist" was constrained to observe that "Astute and unscrupulous financiers have been quick to see the potentiality of the group system as a source of wealth not for the innocent investors but for themselves."

Subsidiary Companies

Section 126 of the English Act which is based on the recommendations of the Greene Committee requires that there should be annexed to the balance sheet of the holding company a statement signed by the parties signing the balance sheet, stating how the profits and losses of any subsidiary company or companies (which may be dealt with in the aggregate) have been dealt with, in or for the purpose of the accounts of the holding company; and in particular to what extent provision has been made for losses, either in the accounts of the subsidiary or the holding company or both and to what extent the losses of any subsidiary have been taken into account by the directors of the holding company in arriving at the profits and losses of that company. Moreover, if the auditors' reports on the balance sheets of any of the subsidiary companies are qualified in any way, the statement annexed to the holding company's balance-sheet must give particulars of the manner in which such reports are qualified.

The English section has been subjected to severe criticism by all schools of thought in England including accountants and businessmen as being inadequate and misleading. Demands have been made for greater publicity in the accounts of the holding company through compulsory circulation among its shareholders of the accounts of the subsidiary companies or a consolidated statement explaining the position of the whole group.

Material Alterations

The Bill as introduced mechanically followed the English section. As a result, however, of the light thrown on the subject mainly by the Bombay Shareholders' Association the Select Committee made four material alterations in the original Bill. Firstly, they included in the definition of the subsidiary company the sub-subsidiary company in order that the grandchild may not escape from the statutory requirements. Secondly, while adopting the English section the Select Committee decided that the last audited balance-sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Auditors' Report of the subsidiary company should be annexed to the balance-sheet of the holding company, the object being to keep the shareholders of the holding company informed of the financial position of the subsidiary company. Thirdly, the Select Committee came to the conclusion that a private subsidiary was in essence a public company and should, therefore, be put on a par with a public company by being deprived of the exemptions enjoyed by it in common with ordinary private companies. Accordingly, they recommended that certain sections of the Act which do not apply to private companies should be made applicable to private subsidiaries. Thus by the Amending Act, sections 54A, 79, 86H, 87A, 87C, 87D, 91B, 91D, 141 (1) and 145(5)(ii) have been made applicable to private subsidiaries of a public company. Fourthly, the Select Committee felt that the shareholders of the holding company should have some control over the subsidiary company. Accordingly they recommended that shareholders of the holding company should have power, if they passed a general resolution in that behalf, to obtain inspection of the books and accounts of the subsidiary company and should also have power to apply to the Local Government for investigation under section 138. In other words, in regard to the matters covered by the last recommendation the shareholders of the holding company have been treated as shareholders of the subsidiary company.

The alterations made by the Select Committee have been approved by the Assembly (see New Section 132A) subject however to one change which is rather unfortunate.

On the motion of the European Group, the Assembly carried an amendment whose effect is to exempt an investment company from the operations of the new section. This was unwarranted. The shareholders of an investment company have as much right to information about the affairs of its subsidiary companies as shareholders of any other holding company. In fact, if an investment company instead of distributing its investments over a large field invests its capital in shares of any company to such an extent as would make it a holding company the necessity for acquainting its shareholders with the affairs of the subsidiary company is, if anything, much greater. It is rather significant that no such exception has been made in the case of English Investment Trusts which are much larger than Indian Investment Companies.

Auditors

Under this head the amendments made are as follows:

1 Provisions in the articles of

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A WISE DECISION

British Official circles deny that the German and Soviet Ambassadors in London had discussions with the British Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary on the question of the death sentence passed in Russia on the German engineer Stickling. The German Government may not have intended to break off diplomatic relations with Russia, but it is difficult to understand the energy with which London denies —"categorical denial" it is—that Herr von Ribbentrop communicated such intention to the British Government and the latter's views were communicated to the British Ambassador. Be that as it may, the Russians have been wise in commuting the death sentence. They would do even better if they released Stickling and expelled him, along with such other Germans as may be guilty or accused of any political or industrial conspiracy. Nazis do not deserve to be accommodated, they may even misunderstand kindness as weakness, but Russia, occupied with grander and nobler things, should —as far as it is humanly possible —avoid precipitating international crises on minor issues.

BRITAIN'S ANSWER TO MUSLIMS

The reply of the Secretary of State to the Muslim representation on the question of Palestine which was forwarded to him by the Viceroy has been published for the edification of Musalmans. The reply, as it was bound to do, appreciates the Viceroy's answer to the Muslim deputationists and fully associates the Secretary of State with it. Thus it leaves the position unchanged, or rather makes it more of an object lesson for Muslims. The British Government too attach "importance" to the feelings of Muslim, which assurance is proved by acting in a manner directly opposed to those feelings. Is it an assurance or an insult?

GETTING MORE INTRIGUING.

Our Delhi correspondent reports that there is a proposal among the Directors of the Reserve Bank to pay Sir Osborne Smith eight months' salary plus Rs. 52,000 as gratuity in accordance with the contract with him. These payments, we believe, were meant as compensation to be paid if his services were dispensed with or if he was forced to resign. It is clear Government did not terminate his services. Was his apparently voluntary resignation really a forced resignation? The report of a gratuity makes his resignation more intriguing than ever. The Indian Merchants' Chamber has drawn the attention of the Government of India to the reports current in various quarters that his resignation is due to official interference. The most intriguing part of the whole affair is why Government fight shy of issuing a full statement on the subject.

THE ONLY REMEDY

There is something defiant in the Bengal Government's refusal to release Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose or to try him in a court of law, or to disclose what allowance is paid to him or even to publish the doctors' report on his health. A resolution proposed to be moved in the local legislature recommending his release has been disallowed by the Governor. Such defiance of public opinion is hardly calculated to ease the tension in that distracted province. As for the people of the province, their distresses must only redouble their determination to continue, under Congress aegis, the efforts to replace the system that permits the continued incarceration of men without a judicial trial by complete independence.

STUDENTS & SEX EDUCATION.

It was a trenchant plea which Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah made for enlightening students upon the problems of sex, in the lecture he delivered on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Conference. The hush-hush policy, which has been followed so far alike by the parents and the school authorities in this most intimate matter has resulted in various grave consequences, which one can no longer ignore. The young generation would certainly be happier and healthier, both in body and mind, if steps are taken to impart to them the very necessary facts of life in a scientific and sympathetic manner. Nearly fifteen per cent. of the students in this Province, asserted Dr. Shah, were affected by venereal diseases. It is really terrible, if true. This fact by itself must awaken our educational authorities to a re-orientation of their outlook on the subject of imparting sex-education to students. As Col. Sokhey, who presided over the lecture, suggested, there should be well-equipped libraries on the subject in every school and college.

No More Communal Cricket

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On mature consideration we shall positively find that the Quadrangular Matches at the present stage of the national advancement as well as the progress which cricket has made in our country, were better not played than played on communal basis, because they, thereby, frustrate the object with which the Tournament is held. Firstly, they not only fail to create and promote a healthy feeling of friendliness and co-operation between different sister communities but foster a feeling of aversion, if not rivalry and hatred, and secondly, being not as well-contested as they are possible to be, if arranged on the basis of teams composed of the best players from all the communities, including European and Christian communities, they do not advance the game but retard it. On the other hand, if the matches are fixed on the basis of teams composed of the best players from all the communities, they will be most contested and hence more interesting than at present and as such will advance the game in the best manner possible, while creating a healthy feeling of fellowship and cordiality between the players as well as members of the sister communities, as all sports and outdoor games really ought to do. I hope this suggestion will receive due attention of the authorities concerned and lovers of the game.—Yours etc.,

"MATURE CONSIDERATION."

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"If due tribute to a German (Carl von Ossietsky) who not only believes in peace but had the courage to maintain and express his views is 'a shameless insult' to his country, then that country is surely devoid of moral stamina."

—Anglo-India.

Suppose during one of the last ten years or so, the Nobel Peace Prize had been awarded to an equally world-famous pacifist, Mahatma Gandhi?

But no, the question does not, perhaps, arise. The inevitable "shameless insult" would not have been to the country.

* * * *

Students' Place In The World.

—Headline.

In India it is either under the plough or on the streets.

* * * *

Any talk of war, according Dr. Maurice Laserson, an author and publicist, "is useless and dangerous since it may create panic which is always a menace to social order."

Where *does* this gentleman live and hail from, will be your automatic question.

And the answer is Geneva!

* * * *

As a confrere who introduces the Doctor says, he "is a competent authority to talk on such a subject, for he has lived for years in Geneva."

We leave it at that not knowing whether our confrere's tribute is a deliberate joke or unconscious naivete.

* * * *

The House of Lords has approved the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty without a division.

Our suspicions are confirmed.

* * * *

The Nazi Press has flared up on account of a report that the German Embassy in Madrid was entered into and searched.

How like the Nazis! They would demand diplomatic privileges from the Government and, on their own part, accord them to the rebels.

And then, of course, there is the psychological factor of a guilty conscience.

No, sorry, not guilty conscience since they have no conscience in the accepted sense of the word, but fear of embarrassing disclosures from documents etc.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(Perpetrated by the Junior Colleague).

(1) Mr. A. D. Saroff and the famous Twenty-One are about to issue a long statement warmly welcoming the New Soviet Constitution as the embodiment of true and democratic Democracy.

(2) The Muslim Relief Committee has drafted a statement strongly protesting against the British Government's attitude towards Muslim feelings as regards Palestine and calling upon Musalmans to disillusion themselves.

* * * *

England, we learn, recently celebrated the "Rat Week."

The cats are, however, content to have the remaining 51.

* * * *

A miserly man was approached by a friend who tried to persuade him to dress more in accordance with his station in life.

'I'm surprised,' said the friend, 'that you should allow yourself to become shabby.'

'But I'm not shabby,' said the miser.

'Oh, but you are,' said his friend. 'Remember your father. He was always neatly, even elaborately, dressed. His clothes were always well-tailored and of the best material.'

'Why,' shouted the other, 'triumphantly, 'these clothes I'm wearing were father's!'

Facilities For Bombay Voters

Govt. Election Machinery Working At Top Speed

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

While those who are to contest the elections to the Provincial Legislatures under the new Government of India Act are preparing themselves for the election fray, the Government of Bombay, on its side, has been making all preparations to see that every facility is afforded to the Voters to come to the Polling Booths and record their votes.

A number of circulars have so far been issued to the Collectors of the 37 Districts of the Presidency by Mr. C. W. A. Turner, Chief Secretary and ex-Officio Reforms Officer, informing them that it is quite essential to make preparations from now on for the coming elections

FACILITIES FOR VOTERS

It appears that circulars have gone round to the different District officers that the forthcoming elections are by no means a small affair and that all efforts should be made to see that as many Polling Booths are constructed as are necessary for the convenience of the voters in the rural area.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S TOUR

To find out if the work was being carried on, on the lines adumbrated in the different circulars and also personally supervise the work in each District and give hints to the officials, the Chief Secretary toured the Southern Division earlier this month. He visited Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur, Ratnagiri and the Thana Districts, staying at each District Headquarters and acquainting himself of the preparations that are being carried on in connection with the inauguration of New Reforms and the elections preceding it.

It is understood that next week, Mr. Turner will be visiting Nasik, Ahmednagar, East and West Khandesh for the same purpose and he will visit the District Headquarters in Gujarat in the middle of December.

UNIFORM ARRANGEMENTS

It seems to be the intention of the Reforms Officer that the Polling Booths should be situated at several places in the District in such a place, that it is within easy reach of an average voter. No voter should be made to walk or travel more than seven miles —to and fro. The arrangements should be uniform, efficient and should meet the needs of all the voters who want to exercise their vote.

Arrangements are being made to see that there are at least 75 Polling Booths in each District and in some Districts like Kaira, where there are more than a lakh of rural voters, there might be more than 200 Polling booths even.

Efforts are being made that these arrangements are completed by Christmas. Each District will have by then fixed up the number of Polling Booths in each district and the places, they will be situated and the Polling Officers and the Presiding Officers at east Station.

The final date for the filing in of nominations, though not officially fixed as yet, is expected to be sometime in the third week of December. After the nominations have been finally scrutinised, Government will be able to publish the list of candidates, with the places where the Polling Booths will be situated in each District and the other necessary information for the candidates and the voters.

WORKING AT TOP SPEED.

The Government Election machine y has been working at top speed for the last few days and with the necessary explanations from the Reforms Officer during his visits to the Districts, the enormity of the task ahead is being realised not only by the Collector but his subordinates. Most of the Government Officials will be engaged in the election work during the second or third week of February, when elections to the Provincial Legislature are to be held—simultaneously all over the Presidency.

To recognise the magnitude of the election work ahead, one would have to take into consideration the sudden increase in the number of voters! While under the Montford Reforms there were less than a million voters in the Presidency, according to the new Government of India Act, the figure has been multiplied four times. In the Presidency this time nearly three million people or 16 per cent of the total population are entitled to cast their vote in the elections to the Provincial Legislature.

RURAL CONSTITUENCIES

Out of the 158 territorial seats in the Assembly 132 have been allotted to rural constituencies. In all, there will be 175 members in the Bombay Legislative Assembly and 17 of them will be from Special constituencies, etc. Only 26 of the members will be elected from the Urban area. Thus, it will be seen that while 23 per cent of the members of the old Provincial Legislature were elected from the Urban area, only 17 per cent of them will get into the reformed Legislature and the rural area people will be having better representation than before.

DISTRICTS AND VOTERS

Kaira is the only District in the Presidency which has got more than a lakh of voters. To be exact there are 1,04,604 voters in Kaira. There are sixteen Districts, which have more than 50,000 voters each, while Panch Mahals East and Thana North are the only two constituencies which have got less than 20,000 voters. All the rest have got voters ranging from 20,000 to 50,000 voters in each District. The total number of electors in all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly is 2,287,041 of whom 299,981 are women.

FOR CONGRESS TICKET!

Rao Bahadur Renounces Title & Returns Badge And Medal To Viceroy

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

Rao Bahadur K. Sitarama Reddy, ex-Commissioner of Tirumalai Thirupati Devasthanam, has joined the Congress to-day after renouncing his title and signing the Congress pledge.

In his letter to the Viceroy he states:—

"I have decided to contest the ensuing elections on the Congress ticket. I have to, therefore, renounce my title 'Rao Bahadur' which I hereby do. I am returning the medal and the badge."—United Press.

LUCKNOW Dt. BOARD SURPRISE

'No-Confidence' Motion Against Chairman Tabled Again

LUCKNOW, November 26.

A surprise was sprung on the Lucknow District Board when more than the requisite number of members gave notice of a motion of no-confidence, this evening, against Pandit Brahmadut Bajpai, Chairman of the Board.

The fact was kept such a well-guarded secret that none even closely associated with the Board's politics knew that such a move was in contemplation.

This is the second time that a motion of such nature has been tabled against the Chairman since his election in January last. He had resigned last time before a motion was to be moved by the Board, but was re-elected with the support of the Congress.—United Press.

SWITZERLAND BANK RATE REDUCED

BERNE, Nov. 25.

The National Bank of Switzerland discount rate is reduced from 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent.—Reuter.

New Rommano-Italian Treaty

BELGRADE. (By Air Mail)

It is understood that negotiations have now been concluded between Rumania and Italy for the establishment of a new commercial treaty. The main obstacle to the treaty so far was the money owing in Italy to Rumanian exporters, which was 'frozen' and amounted to about 90 million lire. The Italian Government have announced their intention of releasing 30 million lire of this sum and negotiations have also been concluded with regard to the remainder.—I.I.S.

Manchukuo And Korea To Be United

TOKYO, (By Air Mail)

The Tokyo correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" wires to his journal that there is persistent talk in the capital regarding the possibility of uniting Manchukuo and Korea into a single empire. These rumours are more than supported by the curious speeches made at a meeting between the Governor-General of Korea and the Military Commandant of the Japanese forces in Manchukuo. Gen. Minami, the Korean Governor declared that in future Yalu River will cease to be a frontier between the two empires.

Important military interests lie behind these plans of unification which it is hoped will bring about an understanding between the diverse races, necessary in case of a future war with Soviet Russia and will also facilitate the unification of the railways and the co-ordination of other measures of military importance.—I.I.S.

Sir J. F. N. Graham Dead

LONDON, November 26.

The death has occurred of the East India Merchant, Sir John F. N. Graham.—Reuter.

Commons Debate

Towards Anglo-American Pact

Runciman Throws Light On Progress Of Trade Negotiations

LONDON, Nov. 26.

Mr. Runciman told the House of Commons at question time that an Anglo-Argentine trade agreement has been concluded and the text of it is being published as soon as possible after signature.

Mr. Runciman also introduced the Merchant Shipping Bill prohibiting carriage of munitions to Spain. The Bill was formally read first time.

INFORMAL EXCHANGES.

The Minister also announced that exchanges, purely informal and exploratory in character, had been proceeding for some time with the United States with a view to ascertaining whether a basis existed for negotiations between the two countries with a view to a trade agreement.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE.

Conservative Capt. Plugge drew attention to the fact that the United States exported to Britain during the first nine months of 1936, goods valued at 55 millions sterling against 15 millions of British goods exported to America.

Mr. Runciman replied that he was well aware of the figures but did not think Government could usefully do more than they were doing at present.—Reuter.

INDO-BURMA DRAFT ORDERS

Zetland Moves Lords For Adoption

LONDON, Nov. 26.

In the House of Lords, the Marquess of Zetland moved approval of the Twelve India and Burma Draft Orders already debated in the House of Commons.

Dealing firstly with the Family Pension Fund Order, Lord Zetland mentioned that the total capital sum involved was something like twelve million sterling. The number of subscribers to the four funds concerned totalled 9,000, while the total beneficiaries were not far short of 3,000.

Pointing out that the Act provided that within a period of three years ending March 31, 1939, the funds would be transferred to this country unless objections were made by any subscribers, Lord Zetland emphasised that unless objections were received by the India Office by March 31 next, the whole of the funds would be transferred. Subscribers, however, had the option of retaining their interest in India. Provided that the India Office received objections to the transfer by March 31 their interest would be retained in India. It was essential that every subscriber and beneficiary should reply to the circular he proposed to issue immediately giving subscribers the most up-to-date information possible.

Lord Zetland said, in the case of the Indian Civil Servants Fund, pensions would be reduced provisionally to the present permanent rate.

Regarding the Indian Civil Service scheme, a widow in receipt of a pension of 450 sterling annually would lose a temporary part of the pension, namely 50 sterling.

The provisional reduction in the pension of a beneficiary under the Military Fund, would be 10 per cent of the original rate of pension.

Lord Zetland quoted as typical the case of a widow at present drawing a pension of 150 sterling yearly and said that in that case the original pension was 100 sterling, which, therefore, would be reduced to the extent of 10 per cent. 100 sterling.—Reuter.

Attempts To Bomb Madrid Foiled

Govt. Troops Repulse Moroccan Battalions And Bring Down Two Junker Planes

MADRID: November 26.

Two Squadrons of Tanks assisted the Insurgents, who were employed in repeated attacks in the University City Sector, declares today's Defence Council communique, which claims the capture of three tanks of German and Italian make and the repulse of the three Moroccan battalions, who attacked with unprecedented violence.

Government 'planes also foiled the attempts to bomb the Capital and brought down two three-engined Junker 'planes.—Reuter.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN MADRID

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 25.

An insurgent trawler fired a shot across the bows of a Russian steamer which was passing the Straits from west to east to-night, about five miles from the Europa point.

A London cable states:

Following the Spanish Government's demand that the German and Italian Embassies in Madrid should be evacuated within 24 hours, the German press is angrily protesting at the reports from Madrid that the German Embassy there was entered into and searched.

American Sympathy For Spain

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

The "American friends of the Spanish democracy" announce the purchase of four ambulances, which are being sent to Spain shortly. Over 40 doctors and nurses have volunteered.—Reuter

BUT LITTLE CHANGE

MADRID, Nov. 26.

Most of the inhabitants in working class districts have now been transferred to richer quarters in the city, within the neutral zone. Even the police headquarters and the Defence Council have moved there. Food rationing has become chaotic. The militia, who are not at front, have all they want, then the refugees from destroyed parts of the city are served, leaving only bread, with a small piece of nameless meat, as occasional luxury for the remainder. Heavy fighting yesterday showed little change, though a Government Communique claims the capture of seven tanks during the day.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF AMERICAN REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

The Navy Department has wirelessed to the United States cruiser "Raleigh," now in the Mediterranean, to arrange the evacuation of American refugees from Valencia, from where Mr Wendel'n, the American Charge d'Affaires, his staff and about 50 other Americans expect to proceed to Madrid to-morrow.—Reuter.

France To Adhere To Non-Intervention

PARIS, Nov 26.

The French adherence to the non-intervention agreement was reaffirmed at a meeting of the Council of Ministers at night time. The attitude of the Cabinet was supported by the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber, which has approved continuance of non-intervention, only five Communist members opposing.—Reuter

"SAFETY ZONE" DEFINED

LONDON, Nov. 26.

General Franco has complied with the British request for a definition of the "safety zone" for shipping in the port of Barcelona. This is indicated in an Admiralty Communique to-night containing a message from the Rear-Admiral commanding the third cruiser squadron in Aretnusa at Palma which states that the Government of Majorca has informed him that the "safety zone" fixed by the naval staff for foreign and neutral ships, Barcelona will be the area between land and open sea to the south of parallel 41 degrees 20 point three minutes north.

The Admiralty explains that this represents roughly the line from East to West three-quarters of a mile to the south-ward of the Barcelona breakwater light. The Admiralty adds that the message from the Real-Admiral says that the Governor of Majorca wishes the foregoing message passed to ships of other nations.—Reuter.

ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED

VALENCIA, Nov. 26.

Resumption of aerial activity mentioned in the latest Government Communique claiming that 31 Government scouts put eight junkers and twenty insurgent scouts to flight over Madrid.

The Communique declares that a fierce enemy attack in the Manzanares River sector was repulsed and some tanks were captured.—Reuter.

CANDIDATES FROM SCHEDULED CASTES

(Continued from Page 1).

Patil.

Bombay City (Byculla and Parel), Urban:
1. Mr. Balkrishna Janoji Deorukhar.
2. Mr. Baloo Babaji Palwankar.
3. Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar.
4. Mr. Pandurang Nathuji Rajabhoj.

Kaira District, Rural:
1. Mr. Bhaijibhai Ukabhai Vaghela.

Surat District, Rural:
1. Mr. Chhabildas Sukhabhai Masekar.
2. Mr. Deva Bhika.
3. Mr. Parshotam Lalji Chohan.
4. Dr. Purushottamrai Govindsingji Solanki.

Thana South, Rural:
1. Mr. Baburao Ganuji Kelshikar.
2. Mr. Raghoba Narayan Vanmali.
3. Mr. Ramkrishna Gangaram Bhatankar

Ahmednagar South, Rural:
1. Mr. Prabhakar Janardan Roham.
2. Mr. Dinkar Sadashiv Sonavane.
3. Mr. Vishnu Anantrao Potey.

East Khandesh East, Rural:
1. Mr. Daulatrao Gulaji Jadhav.
2. Mr. Dhanji Ramchandra Birhade.
3. Mr. Maroti Avaji Bhosale.
4. Mr. Senu Narayan Medhe.

Nasik West, Rural:
1. Mr. Pandurang Nathuji Rajabhoj.
2. Mr. Bhaurao Krishnarao Gaikwad.
3. Mr. Ramchandra Sambhuji Rokade.

Poona West, Rural:
1. Mr. Gopalrao Ganpatrao Karande.
2. Mr. Pandurang Nathuji Rajabhoj.
3. Mr. Rajaram Ramji Bhoje.

Satara North, Rural:
1. Mr. Piraji Subhana Kharat.
2. Mr. Khanderao Sakharam Savat.
3. Mr. Savlaram Bala Karande.
4. Mr. Ramchandra Manoher Nalavade.

Sholapur North-East, Rural:
1. Mr. Govind Pandurang Magade.
2. Mr. Gyanuji Bapuji Rokde.
3. Mr. Jivappa Subhana Aidale.
4. Mr. Papayya Babaji Belpawar.

Belgaum North, Rural:
1. Mr. Balwant Hanmant Varale.
2. Mr. Channappa Basappa Savnur.
3. Mr. Dharmappa Yellappa Sambrani.
4. Mr. Papanna Jallia Kamati alias Thade.

Bijapur North, Rural:
1. Mr. Shankreppa Shivalingappa Chalavadi.
2. Mr. Revappa Somappa Holer.
3. Mr. Yallappa Jattinga Narayankar.
4. Mr. Bharmanna Dhariyappa Samagar.

Kolaba District, Rural:
1. Mr. Kamalaji Ragho Talkar.
2. Mr. Deokikar Krishna Hiru.
3. Mr. Vishram Gangaram Sawadkar.

Ratnagiri North, Rural:
1. Mr. Gangadhar Raghoram Ghatge.
2. Mr. Narayan Sadoba Kajrolkar.
3. Mr. Pandu Vithu Mahar.

RAJBHOJ LOSES SEAT

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, November 26

To-day's "Bombay Government Gazette" announces all seats of Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj vacant as he did not in time notify which one particular constituency he wished to stand in, after his being elected in three of them, viz., Bombay City General (Byculla and Parel), Nasik West General and Poona West General constituencies in the Scheduled Castes Primary Elections held recently

"HANDMAID OF MUSLIM COMMUNITY"

Bhopatkar's Outburst Against Congress

POONA, Nov. 26.

With reference to the All-India Hindu Mahasabha's decision to set up candidates for the forthcoming elections, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Democratic Swaraj Party, in a press statement says that the Congress has almost become the "handmaid of the Muslim community." He alleges that it is anxious to secure majority in the Legislatures with a view to "form cabinets in alliance with the Muslim minority and sacrifice the Hindu interests in order to placate it."

In his judgment, Provincial autonomy without Federation would be detrimental to the Hindu interests in general and those of Hindu States and subjects in particular. The growing tendency to adopt aggressive policy against Hindu religion and culture was too visible in most of the Muslim States in India, and Congress was itself playing into Muslim hands. Under these circumstances, Mr. Bhopatkar thought it extremely necessary and desirable to create a strong Hindu "front" and strengthen it by awakening Hindu intelligence.—United Press.

'Pindi Nominations

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 25.

No fewer than fifty persons have submitted their nomination papers to-day before the Commissioner, Rawalpindi Division, and Mr. Brodbent, I.C.S., Returning Officers of the General and Muslim constituencies of Rawalpindi Division respectively, for the various seats of the Rawalpindi Division.—United Press.

GOVERNMENT LOSES CASE

Iqbal Singh's Petition Allowed

Judgment allowing the petition of Iqbal Singh Hundal, a Communist, at present undergoing a term of rigorous imprisonment, against an order of the Government of Bombay seeking to forfeit Rs. 4,434 found in his possession at the time of his arrest was given by Mr. A. A. Chitre, the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, on Wednesday.

The Judge held that Government had not discharged the burden of proving that the monies which were sought to be forfeited and which were now lying in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, were part of the funds of unlawful association (the Communist Party of India) or that they were intended for the purposes of the Party. Costs to the extent of Rs. 45 for the first day and Rs. 34 for subsequent days of hearing were awarded to the petitioner. Iqbal Singh was sentenced to two years' jail by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on June 4 last on a charge of being a member of an unlawful association.

STOP PRESS

PLEA FOR REDUCED PENSIONS.

LONDON: Nov. 26.

In the House of Lords the Marquess of Zetland moved two amendments in connection with Clause 17, enabling the Secretary of State to make reductions in the rates of pensions. He said that these were made in response to the request of Sir Reginald Craddock on behalf of the subscribers.

The first amendment would have the effect of laying upon the Secretary of State the statutory obligation to act on the advice of an actuary. That really would be carrying on the present practice. If that was done, it would be necessary to insert after Clause 17, a short additional amendment, enabling the actuary to be paid out of the fund as was done at present.—Reuter.

DEATH FOR ACCUSED.

LONDON, November 26.

The Privy Council has refused Bawa Narbada Bharti leave to appeal from conviction and death sentence passed at Gujranwalla and confirmed by the High Court of Lahore.—Reuter.

AUROBINDO'S DARSHAN DAY

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 26.

November 24 last was Sri Aurobindo's "Darshan Day" when 355 persons from different parts of India, besides 150 members of the Ashram had the privilege of seeing him.

Prominent among those who came here for the occasion were Lady Hydari, the Yuvaraj and the Yuvarani of the Kasmanda State in Oudh and Paul Brunton Emin. a writer on Indian and Egyptian mysticism.

It may be noted that this is one of the three days in the year on which the great Yogi comes out of seclusion and offers silent blessings on his devotees.—United Press.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE

Sir Frank Noyce To Open Lucknow Session

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, November 26.

The Associated Press understands that Sir Frank Noyce will open the eighth session of the Indian Industries Conference to be held on December 7 and 8 at Lucknow. In this connection a very large exhibition is being organised by the United Provinces Government, which will open on December 6. Invitations to the Conference have been sent to the Provincial Governments and Indian States, who will send their representatives as in case of previous session, the Conference is expected, among other things to discuss the question of standardization of weights and measures, the idea of holding an Exhibition at the end of 1937, as also competitions for Indian handloom fabrics, proposal for a small special grant for introduction of handweaving industry among women workers, who are excluded from underground work in Bihar mines is also likely to be considered by the Conference.

After this Conference those delegates thereof who are members of the Sericultural Committee and the Woollen Committee will hold their own separate discussions. Since the meeting of the Sericultural Committee last year a sum of Rs. 62,000 has been spent out of the one lakh grant allotted as and to this cottage industry. Forthcoming discussions at Lucknow of this Committee will perhaps tend towards utilisation of the remaining portion of allotment.

Similarly the Woollen Committee has to decide which of the Provinces will receive a substantial help by way of encouragement to Woollen Handloom industry and the manner in which the grant could be usefully expended.

MUSLIM SEATS IN SIND

Jinnah To Visit Province Shortly

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, is expected to visit Sind shortly, with a view to inaugurate the election campaign and set up candidates for 33 different seats allotted to the Muslims by the Government of India Act, 1935.

A Conference of the Sind Azad Party, founded by Shaikh Abdul Majid, has been convened to be held in the second week of December in Karachi, in Kalichdina Hall. Other Muslim leaders like Shaukat Ali have been invited to attend the Conference. An Arbitration Board, on the lines of a parliamentary board, will be formed with the object of setting up candidates for all the 33 Muslim seats. —United Press.

Asthika Samaj Wins In Appeal

Chief Justice Sets Aside Small Causes Court Full Bench Verdict In Chit Fund Case

The Chief Justice at the High Court set aside the judgment of the Full Bench of the Small Causes Court which, in appeal, had dismissed the suit filed by the Asthika Samaj to recover Rs. 746 from P. B. Subramania Iyer and others.

Agreeing with the trial Court, His Lordship decreed the suit in favour of the Samaj.

IN THE LOWER COURT

The claim was in respect of the balance due from the defendants under a promissory note. The trial judge, Mr. Kurwa, had passed a decree against the defendants who, however, succeeded in the appeal heard by a Full Bench of the Small Causes Court which held that the Samaj was an Illegal Association on the ground that it consisted of more than 20 persons and was carrying on its activities with the object of gain and it was not registered under the Indian Companies' Act or any other Act.

The Samaj then approached the High Court in revision under Section 115 of the Civil Procedure Code.

CASE FOR SAMAJ.

Arguing for the Samaj, Sir Jamshed Kanga pointed out that the Samaj had several other claims of a similar nature involving over a lakh of Rupees, but as the claims were under Rs. 1,000: the Samaj could not file the suit in the High Court.

The Samaj contended that the Full Bench of the Small Causes Court had wrongly applied to this case Section 4 of the Indian Companies Act.

WALKOVER FOR 4 CONGRESSMEN

Unopposed Election In 'Nagar Municipal Ward

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 24.

The civic election campaign is in full swing. Under the auspices of the City Congress Committee, meetings are held in every ward. It seems that the Congress candidates will sweep the polls. Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan, Firodea, Chinchorkar, Garud and others are striving to secure the election of as many Congress candidates as possible.

On the 22nd instant Mr. M. R Masani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, had been here. He also addressed a meeting held for the electioneering purposes.

The election takes place on the 26th instant. In Ward No. 2 five candidates were declared elected unopposed. Four of these were Congress candidates.

"DEROGATORY TO HISTORY OF BERAR"

Nagpur Protests Against Nizam's Agreement With British Govt.

NAGPUR, November 26.

A public meeting of citizens held under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha at the Town Hall this evening, Dr. Paranjpe presiding, adopted resolutions congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore over the decision to throw open all temples to all Hindus, condemning the recent agreement between the Nizam and the British Government and denouncing the action of the local Government in demanding security of Rs. 3,000 from the "Maharashtra," a local newspaper for "ventilating the grievances of the Hindu subjects of the Nizam."

In the course of a stirring speech Dr. Moonje said that the British Government by entering into the agreement with the Nizam had failed to keep the promise that the Beraris would be consulted before entering into any agreement. The agreement was derogatory to the history of the province, which was ruled by Bhonsles, in that the Governor of the province would in future be appointed in consultation with the Nizam.

The President in the course of his remarks observed that "the agreement was a bait for the Nizam to the Federation" and the demanding of security from the "Maharashtra" was symptomatic of the lines on which politics in the province would develop in the future.—United Press.

REBATE ON WHEAT

N.W. Railway Communique

LAHORE, November 26.

A communique issued by the North Western Railway states:—With effect from 30th November, 1936, a rebate of 25 per cent. on the N.-W. Railway's proportion of freight charges will be allowed on all consignments of wheat received into Karachi and exported to countries east of Singapore subject to the same conditions as apply to the rebate on wheat for export to countries west of Aden.—A.P.

THEY ARE TRUE AND LOYAL

Appeal Not To Molest Hack Victoria Drivers

The Secretary of the Bombay Hack Victoria Owners' Association writes:—

During the unfortunate communal riot which took place in the city of Bombay the Hack Victoria drivers have rendered very valuable services to the injured persons and also to the poor persons in rescuing and taking them to their places. They have never deceived any passenger.

There are Hindu as well as Muslim drivers and the Fez is their official uniform. We appeal to the citizens that they should not be molested in any locality as they reach a hostile camp only while relieving or helping a passenger.

We further appeal that they should not at all fear of their being deceived by a hack victoria driver, while carrying them from one place to another.

Three Persons Missing

The Secretary of the Hindu Relief Committee, Bombay, writes:—

The following persons have been missing. The dates when they were last seen together with other details about them are given below.

Purushottam Chandabhai (25) wearing black cap, white shirt has been missing since Wednesday morning 25th instant. He went to 'Naw-Narayan' Temple on that day as his daily practice and has not returned since then. He is of unsound mind; he puts on two strings of beads and has the habit of uttering 'Ram' 'Ram' 'Narayan' 'Narayan'. His address is:—Chinch Bunder, Persia Pradhan Building, 1st floor.

Gopal Anant Pednekar (40) has been missing since 23rd inst., when he had started for Kandewadi in the evening. He is fat and had put on a scarlet coloured coat when he was last seen. His address is:—Room No. 3 Khanderao Chawl, Khotachi Wadi, Girgaum Back Road.

Rajanarayan (30) has been missing since 22nd inst., when he went out at 6 in the evening. He is staying at Kamatipura 6th lane, and works at a Bidi shop at Gowalia Tank. He had put on a shirt and a dhoti and had wrapped a handkerchief on the head. If found inform Mr. Khandre in Kamatipura.

Viceroy's Envoy At Jaipur

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR, (By Mail)

Mr. C. F. Wylie, the former Resident of Jaipur, who was appointed by H. E. the Viceroy as an Organiser for the All-Rajputana States, in connection with Federation, has come over to Jaipur to-day. He is accompanied by the Hon'ble Col. G. D. Oglive, A.G.G., Rajputana. Mr. Witwic who is Resident at Jodhpur and Jaipur is also here. They will discuss the matters of Federation with the Federal Committee of Jaipur, consisting of the Vice-President, the Finance Member and the Secretary.

POLO PRACTICE

H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal and H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar are having their polo practice with H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur and his team, for the coming All-India Tournament at Calcutta.

COLLEGE CHANGES

Mr. M. R. Oak, the Principal of the Maharaja's College, Jaipur, has proceeded on a long medical leave. Mr. K. L. Verma, M.A., will officiate as Principal and Prof. J. M. Ghose, Head of the History Department, will work as the Vice-Principal of the College.

Indian News From Here And There

ZILLAKHEL RETURNING TO NORMAL

Sinkiang To Raise Duties On Japanese Goods

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, November 25.

Colonel Bailey, the British Minister at Nepal, is arriving at New Delhi, on December 4, for a few days stay and will be staying at the Viceroy's House.

The situation in the Zillakhel Territory is slowly returning to normal, as all the sections of the tribesmen, including Sheikh Bazid, have now come in and offered securities for behaviour of the Colony, in which the notorious Abdullah Jhan had been conducting his activities, before he took refuge in Afghanistan. Sheikh Zahid Khel, in compliance with the Government's terms, have deposited substantial security in rifles and consequently, the blockade on the grazing of their cattle in the area below Wana has been now lifted, and their hostages released.

FOREIGN MINISTERS.

Information received from Kabul shows that His Majesty, King Zahirshah, has agreed to the appointment of two new Foreign Ministers, French and Italian, namely, Minister De La Prade and Commandatorie Pietro Quaroni. The former recently arrived at Karachi, and left Peshawar for Kabul on November 14th.

Three feet of snowfall is reported from Lowari Pass between Dir and Chitral.

DUTIES RAISED.

A report from Sinkiang shows that the authorities there have decided that, from the beginning of the New Year, duties on Japanese goods be enhanced. As for the large stock of *charas* lying at Yarkhand, it is likely that some adjustment will be made, which would enable this commodity to be exported. As soon this is done, then, presumably, the prohibition now in force on the cultivation and export of *charas*, would become effective.

PONDICHERRY NEWS.

From Pondicherry comes the news that British Mill there reopened on November 16th, and is working with 95 per cent. complement of labour. The French Mill, called Pondicherry Cotton Mill, appears to be still having labour trouble, but, as a result of the recent negotiations between Monsieur Justine Godart, special representative of the French Government now in Pondicherry, and Mr. V. V. Giri, and other labour leaders, this week, the situation is soon expected to be normal.

Rajputana Education Board

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Nov. 22.

The following is a review of the activities of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior during the year 1935-36.

"A year of steady progress and efficient work" declares the Chairman in his review. At the end of the seventh year of the foundation of the board there were 105 High Schools, 18 Colleges, 5 Intermediate Colleges in Commerce and 1 teacher's Training College under its jurisdiction.

The number of candidates registered for the High School Examination, in 1936 was 3,890 out of whom 2,042 passed. For the Intermediate Examination, 1,330 candidates were registered out of whom 680 passed. For the Intermediate Commerce examination 115 were registered out of whom 63 passed.

There was an opening balance of Rs. 1,25,819-15-7 at the beginning of the year under review. During the year the board realised from examination fees an income of Rs. 1,30,797-4-6 (including other sources). The total receipts amounted to Rs. 2,56,617-4-1. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,93,444-15-1. The accounts closed with a credit balance of Rs. 63,172-5-0. Besides there was a reserve of Rs. 40,000 invested in Government securities.

For the first time during the period under review a Teachers Training College was affiliated to the board. A committee was also set up by the board to explore the possibilities of starting a first class Teachers' Training College at a place within the jurisdiction of the board. The committee has taken this matter under consideration. "The working of the board in every direction was marked by a spirit of harmony and co-operation" concluded the Chairman. He appreciated the work of Rai Sahib M. M. Verma secretary and Dr. P. Basu ex-chairman for their services to the Board.

SARASWATI VIDYARANYA LIBRARY

Living Monument Of Selfless Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI (By Mail.)

The 14th anniversary of the Shri Saraswati Vidyaranya Library was celebrated in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. Prof. B. M. Shrikantayya of the Bangalore College, presided. This library is a unique Institution of this town and a living monument to what has been achieved by the voluntary services of a few determined and selfless individuals. It is wholly maintained out of the subscriptions of its members and the funds created by begging doles of rice from door to door once a week by some of its devoted workers. Neither the Municipality nor the Local Board have so far even cared to notice its existence. The Library added 431 volumes to its stock last year, thereby bringing its total number of books to 6336. In addition to the Bookshelves it maintains a free Reading Room where it keeps on the table 15 Dailies, 30 Weeklies, 2 Quarterlies and 48 Monthlies. About 200 persons daily visit the Reading Room. The Library is now housed in a rented building and its one most urgent need is a more convenient and cheaper, if not independent housing accommodation.

BARODA TEXTILE CRISIS

Negotiations For Early Settlement

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, November 25.

Negotiations for amicable settlement of the mill crisis situation are progressing between labour leaders, millowners and Government officials.

It is hoped that an early settlement of the problem is essential for the welfare of all concerned.

A Divisional Liberal Conference will be held at Rae Bareli on December 6. A Reception Committee with Raja Sir Rampal Singh as chairman has been formed.—United Press.

EASTERN STATES

Reconstruction Of Agency Jurisdiction

RANCHI, (By Mail.)

In consequence of the reconstruction of the Eastern States Agency and the decision of the Government of India to transfer the States of Cooch Behar and Tripura from their political relations with the Government of Bengal to the political charge of the Agent to the Governor-General, Eastern States, it has been decided to arrange the political charges of the 42 States comprising the Eastern States Agency in the manner shown below:—

1. Political Agent, Chhattisgarh States, with headquarters at Raipur, Central Provinces:—

Baster, Chanbhakar, Chhuikhadan, Jashpur, Kalahandi, Kanker, Kawardha, Khairagarh, Korea, Narsingpur, Nayagarh, Nilgiri, Sarangarh, Surguja and Udaipur.

2. Political Agent, Orissa States, with headquarters at Sambalpur, Orissa:—

Atngarh, Athmallik, Bamra, Baramoa, Baudh, Bonai, Daspalla, Dhenkanal, Gangpur, Hindol, Keonjhar, Khandpara, Kharsawan, Narsinghpur, Naragarh, Nilgiri, Pal-Lahara, Rairakhol, Ranpur, Seraikela, Sonepur, Talcher and Tigiria.

3. Political Agent, Bengal States, (who will be the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General, Eastern States, with headquarters at present in Ranchi). Cooch Behar, Tripura and Mayurbhanj.

TRANSFER DEFAMATION COMPLAINT CASE

Jamnalal Bajaj's Application To C. P. High Court

WARDHA, Nov. 26.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj through his counsel Messrs. Pande, Charde, Kolte and Ghate, filed an application to the effect that he wanted leave to move the High Court to get the defamation case against him which is pending before Mr. Shukla, First Class Magistrate, Wardha transferred to some other court.

It will be taken up for consideration on December, 23, 1936.—United Press.

K. P. Jayaswal Gets Ph.D.

PATNA, November 26.

At the Convocation of the Patna University this afternoon His Excellency the Chancellor conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Philosophy on Mr. Kashi Prasad Jayaswal for his educational attainments.—A.P.

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS FOR CONGRESS

TILAK NAGAR, Nov. 24.

Miss Prema Kantak, Organiser of women volunteers for Faizpur Congress, writes:—

The office of the Women Volunteers' Organiser has been shifted to Tilak Nagar from Poona on November 20. All correspondence should, therefore, be conducted directly with the office here.

Another training camp for women volunteers will be opened about December 15. Those women who are desirous of joining the camp or serving at the time of the Congress as volunteers should apply immediately. Only those who are physically fit and have no objection to dine with those of any caste or creed will be selected. Those who are competent to bear their own to and fro travelling expenses are requested to do so.

CLAIM OF A SOLICITOR TRUSTEE

High Court Decides Interesting Point

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the application made by Messrs. Sabnis, Goregaon and Sanjit, Solicitors, against the order of the Taxing Master of the High Court refusing to sanction their Bill of Costs in connection with their work as attorneys for the defendants in the case of Shivramdas and others against B. B. Nerurkar and others.

In that case, the plaintiffs demanded that the defendants who were stated to be trustees of certain charities of the Gowd Saraswat community should be prevented from filling up the Bhuleshwar Tank. The case was finally settled, and the suit was dismissed with the consent of both parties.

TAXING MASTER'S DECISION.

Thereafter, Messrs. Sabnis, Goregaon and Sanjit, who acted as Solicitors for the defendants submitted their Bill of Costs to the Taxing Master of the High Court who, however, refused to sanction the Bill on the ground that Mr. Sabnis, the senior partner of the firm, was a trustee of the properties and, therefore, could not claim remuneration for services rendered in connection with the properties.

Against this order, the petitioners made the present application.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, his Lordship said that the question before the Court was whether a solicitor who was also a trustee was entitled to any remuneration for professional services rendered in connection with the properties of which he was a trustee. On this point, the Indian Trust Act was not applicable. Therefore, the principles of the English Law should be applied to a case like this.

ENGLISH LAW APPLICABLE.

Generally speaking, a trustee should do his work free of charge, though in England in some cases it was held that a Solicitor-Trustee could recover out-of-pocket expenses from the trust-properties.

His Lordship observed that in India solicitors were governed by the English Law on the point, whether they be managers or constitutional trustees of the properties.

His Lordship held that the petitioners were entitled to costs as between attorneys and clients.

Proposal For Municipal Bank Thrown Out

Corporation Approves Draft Representation To Govt. On Drug Traffic

No new Municipal Building and Municipal Bank was the sum-total of the discussion of the City-fathers in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday, after two hours' debate, when the House considered the questions.

The Corporation, however, asserted itself in regard to the reply of the Collector of Bombay to the Municipal Commissioner that the Municipal Corporation has no right to interfere in Excise policy.

Wanted Information

It was resolved that since the Collector of Bombay refused to give any information regarding the measures taken to restrict the sale of opium in the City, the representatives of the Corporation, who sat on the Inquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay and Bengal, should be asked for the necessary information.

Address To Govt.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved to approve and adopt the draft representation to be forwarded by the Mayor to the Secretary to the Government, General Department. (This has already been published in these columns on Monday).

Mr. V. S. Velinker seconded the propcsition.

LACKED COURTESY

Mr. K. F. Nariman pointed out the attitude of the Collector of Bombay lacked courtesy and was defiant. The Municipal Corporation did not want any official secrets from the Collector of Bombay, but only certain information regarding the sale of drugs which too he did not wish to give, stating that it was not the concern of the Corporation.

The Municipal Commissioner replied that the representation which was to be sent by the Mayor contained everything that Mr. Nariman wanted.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia also pleaded for the restriction of sale of drugs.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laliji moved an amendment that the report of the Committee be forwarded to the Government and the representatives of the Corporation, Dr. E. Moses and the Executive Health Officer be asked, through the Municipal Commissioner, to submit their report of this Committee to the Corporation.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laliji agreed with Mr. Nariman and said that the League of Nations had asked the Government to report on the consumption of opium, etc. The Government of India directed the Government of Bombay to hold an enquiry and report. The Government of Bombay by their letter requested the Corporation to nominate two representatives and they had done accordingly. There was no question of the Committee holding an enquiry in confidence and that could not be so because the report was to go to such a body as the League. Surely when the League was so much interested in the health of the masses the Corporation which was primarily responsible for the health of their citizens could not be kept back from the knowledge of the true position. It could not be argued with any fairness that a Government would be party to such a thing and if the Government said that they wished to treat the report as confidential there must be something very extraordinary and they were entitled to know that.

The amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

MUNICIPAL BANK

The House then considered the question of establishing a Municipal Bank in Bombay.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumjee, Chairman of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, moved to approve and adopt the report of the Committee recommending to establish a Municipal Bank and that necessary steps be taken to secure legislation for empowering the Corporation to give effect to the proposal.

Mr. K. T. Shah seconded the proposition and urged the House to accept the principle of establishing the Municipal Bank at first and get the necessary legislation before considering the question of liability. By starting the Municipal Bank, he said, many schemes of the Municipality, which were now held in abeyance, could be proceeded with.

A HUGE LIABILITY.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved an amendment to record the report. He thought that the scheme might be good, but not practicable and would involve the Municipality in huge liability.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia also opposed the proposition.

Prof. S. R. Davar suggested that instead of starting the Bank the Municipality could give better facilities to the public by giving cheap water supply, electricity and dairy produce.

Mr. I. B. Patel thought that the proposition of a Municipal Bank was sound.

The Municipal Commissioner urged the House not to be carried away by sentiments. The proposition was a delicate one and the ultimate responsibility of its success would fall upon the Municipal Commissioner who had no knowledge and experience in banking.

Mr. A. Soares also opposed the bank and said the danger was not in accepting the principle but in carrying it through.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai's amendment was then put to vote and carried as a substantive proposition.

EXTENSION OF BUILDING.

The Corporation then considered the resolution of the Works Committee regarding the extension of municipal office building. The Municipal Commissioner in his letter on this subject stated:—

"It will require considerable time and additional staff to prepare detailed plans and estimates. It may also be necessary to invite expert advice on the design of the Corporation Hall and the seating arrangements therein with a view to improve its acoustic properties. However, in order to give the Corporation an approximate idea as to cost, rough estimates on cubage basis have been prepared, according to which the total cost of the extension will be Rs. 18,87,750.

As it is necessary to remove the existing congestion in the Municipal Office building as early as possible and to house all Departments in one building I do not think it desirable to wait till the question of the disposal of the ex-Trust Office is finally decided. I therefore request the administrative approval of the Corporation to my providing a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 in the next year's Budget so that I can proceed with the work of preparing detailed estimates and plans and, if necessary, get expert advice and have designs prepared for the new Corporation Hall.

The Works Committee recommended in the terms of the Municipal Commissioner's letter.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia moved to make a provision of Rs. one lakh in the next year's budget for the necessary plans designs and estimates of the New Corporation Hall.

NARIMAN'S OPPOSITION.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved to record the report.

Mr. K. F. Nariman also opposed the resolution and said that the Government of Bombay had to accommodate the secretarial staff including the Hon. Ministers and their staff in a shed owing to financial stringency. The Bombay Municipality could not afford the luxury of a new Corporation Hall in view of the deficit budget and depleted treasury.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar moved to refer the matter back to the Works Committee to reconsider the report in the light of the discussion in the Corporation.

Dr M. C. Javle said that a huge expenditure for the extension of the building was not necessary.

The question was put to vote and the amendment of Sir J. B. Boman-Behram to record the report was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

A Sylhet message says the Kaliganj riot judgment has been delivered by a Karimganj Magistrate. Forty-one have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, while 15 have been released.

'VARSITIES MUST BE RID OF FOREIGN CULTURAL BONDAGE

(Continued from page 14)

Indian life, which had become an obstacle to Indian progress with the existence of untouchability and communalism Mr. Reddy said: "Indian society has yet to solve the communal problem and to evolve from the medley of contending races and creeds a common secular citizenship. How strained the relations between the Hindus and the Muslims are the recent Bombay riots have shown. It is not perfectly easy or safe to found a self-governing state in the crater of a communal volcano ready to erupt at every religious festival and procession. Can we not be Indians politically and for secular purposes, without ceasing to be, if we are so minded, untrue in religion and spiritual culture to our respective traditions? After all it is a state that we want to found and neither temple, mosque nor mutt. But indeed the obligations to the past should never be regarded as more important than our obligations to the future. Gazi Kemal Pasha, the Ata Turk, ought to light for our communalists, a way out of their darkness. He certainly did not allow himself to be enslaved by the past. He knew that slaves of the past cannot be the freemen of the future.

DEPRECATES CLASS-WARFARE.

"Socialism attempts a way out of religious antagonisms by installing class-warfare as a diversion. In the first place, I do not think it can be an effective diversion. To think that all racial and creedal conflicts will disappear under the economic strife of classes appears to me to be a groundless hope, even if it be a good hope. Even religion has not succeeded in producing inter-racial brotherhood amongst its own communicants, as perhaps the Indian Christians will be able to testify, who are treated more as Indians than as Christians by the Christian races of the West. Nor do I think that class-warfare will be less ghastly than the present communal strifes. I am not convinced that class-warfare is the indispensable volcanic prelude to a greener, more equable earth.

BARMECIDE FEAST OF SHADOWS.

Referring to the New Constitution Mr. Reddy said: "The entire Indian opinion regards the new Constitution as a Barmecide feast of Shadows. Does it transfer power to Indian hands or to Indian tools? I have been amongst the earliest critics of the entire idea of the Round Table Conference, its composition and competence. But there it is, the new Constitution. I do not think it can be wrecked by means of the very Councils which it establishes. That can only be done by pressure from without exerted by the united front of all the parties and leaders in a State, if there happen to be more parties and more leaders than one. Much depends on the character of the people who work the machinery, on the power of public opinion, on the straits and circumstances in which the Suzerain power may find itself, and a host of other factors and conditions that time tests or throws up in its course. Many a trivial accident has produced large, surprising changes in history. Even a bad instrument may produce some good in honest hands and competent, whereas even a good instrument may, in loose, incompetent hands, fail of beneficent purpose."

Continuing he said: "If India could attain the position of a sister Commonwealth, that would be far better than independence. Grant that the Empire as now functioning has been an evil to us. Still the point for consideration is, can it not become a good? Has it not become good in respect of Canada and other Dominions? Vast historical unities that bring together different races, creeds and cultures, and promote fecund intercourse, should not be lightly broken up.

WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

"If we are strong enough for independence we are a fortiori strong enough for Dominion Status which combines the advantages of separation and combination. With India as a Dominion the Empire, will become an epoch-making stage in the federation of the world. Expansion of the existing British Federation or rather the Indo-British Federation that I hope will be brought into existence, is a more feasible prospect than destruction and reconstruction in untried directions. Taking into account the present-day lurid happenings in the Far East and in Europe, I wonder if the shelter of an Empire may not be a good thing, provided of course the shelter does not impose a shadow and darkness, destructive of our national growth.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA.

Referring to genius of India, Mr. Reddy paid high tributes to Mahatma Gandhi. He said: "It cannot be said of Mahatma Gandhi that he is a defeatist. Furthermore his ideas are meant to be embodied in conduct and organisation on a large scale. In advocating the simple life and economic recourse to handicrafts; in his repudiation of material wealth as the only objective to be pursued and even glorification of poverty; in his attitude of pity and love for the Depressed Classes and the backward rural masses; in the righteous wrath he directs against all inequities; by his sublime gospel of non-violence and Franciscan Ahimsa; and his reiteration that our quarrel is not with Englishmen and English women, who are our brothers and sisters, though they refuse to recognise and even repudiate the relationship, but with the system of which they are the unfortunate or unwitting agents, as we are the unfortunate victims; in the pointed manner in which he has bravely drawn open attention to our defects of individual and racial character; and the place he has given to truth as the major premise of life with which all the other principles should be related as subalterns, he has tried to reconcile Heaven and Earth in one Divine synthesis.

GANDHIAN REMEDY.

In a world red in tooth and claw here is one who sincerely believes that he can achieve his national objects by inviting and not by inflicting suffering, by drawing tears from the melted hearts of opponents and never blood from their bodies. It is a real revolution that he has effected, but how different from those that are associated with that lurid name! To compose differences, to reconcile, to heal the wounds—this cannot be an obsolete prescription in these days of militant class and communal antagonisms. The weak are there to be served, not to be oppressed and exploited, and their service is the Lord's service. To him God is not the shadow of man projected on the screen of eternity, human fancy's fantastic offshoot, but a veritable power that in spite of our own perversities and seeming frustrations makes for righteousness, the power to whom we must yield ourselves unreservedly. Therefore, it is that the change of heart is the reality to be sought for and not change of mechanical institutions, though these are of value in the measure in which they are expressions of that change of heart. The control and regulations of desires has been a fundamental tenet of Indian thought in all its branches and forms, and loving regard for life as such, whether human or sub-human, and this ancient spring submerged under the debris of ages has been reopened by the genius of Mahatma Gandhi. And all this is not an airy, fairy aspiration, a thing to be dismissed as unattainable cloud and mystic moonshine, but a doctrine practical, real, charged with the potentiality of national redemption and world salvation. Let me add that I am not concerned here with the validity of Mahatma Gandhi's particular policies, but rather with the faith and spirit behind them, the soul that vivifies his ideals. I am sure Europe dare not neglect these lessons without imperilling her great civilisation and running the risk of disappearing under torrents of aerial bombs and gas.

CALL TO YOUTH.

Concluding Mr. Reddy said: 'Life is not an idea. It is will and conduct, illumined by idea. In the old days philosophy with us meant not merely truths and doctrines and investigations into the nature of the ultimate reality, but a mode of life as well, a yoga and sadhana. Our philosophies were woven into the fabric of society. The ancient philosopher not merely preached but illustrated. There was no divorce between idea and virtue. That integral life and personality we shall have to recapture. Whereas the West is reaping the direful fruits of action without spiritual objectives and paying the price in unrest, and the rebarbarisation due to the exploitation of weaker races, and mutual carnage, we on the other hand have allowed introspection and beatific illusions and lotus eating to stifle will and action and have become stagnant as a race. We cannot reap where we have not sown, and we cannot escape the consequences of our omissions and commissions. Let us not keep floating in a pool of words imagining we are crossing the oceans. The future of our land depends in main measure on your efforts, on the large organised efforts of the youth of the country, and I trust you will not fail the Motherland in her need. If your choice is wise and brave, the future of our country will be assured and we shall regain a place of honour amongst the leading races of the world. I wish all of you godspeed and every success and prosperity, interpreted in terms of national advancement.'—A. P.

Two Lakhs Interests On Rs. 87!

Claim Filed Against Debtor Who Borrowed Sum In 1896

FEROZEPUR, (By Mail.)

A sum of Rs. 2,03,120 is claimed by a money-lender as the amount due from a debtor towards interest on a sum of Rs. 87 lent in the year 1896. A claim to this effect has been filed in the court of the Subordinate Judge.

The facts as stated are that one Kishore Chand, money-lender, advanced Rs. 87 to a villager of Kamaliwala in 1896. The debtor mortgaged 3½ ghumaon of land in lieu of the loan. It was also agreed that the creditor shall be entitled to the produce of the land towards the payment of the interest on Rs. 60 and shall also charge interest at the rate of two annas per rupee on the balance of Rs. 27. The owners of the land applied for the cancellation of the mortgage in August 1936 and the Revenue Assistant cancelled the interest on Rs. 60, which was being recovered from the produce of the mortgaged land.

The money lender has now filed a civil suit for the recovery of the interest according to the conditions laid down in the mortgage. The total amount of interest has been calculated and the amount claimed comes to Rs. 2,03,120.

Further developments are keenly awaited as the case has created great interest.—A. P.

Rapid Progress Of Literacy Drive In City

But Association Requires Generous Financial Aid To Carry Out Objective, Says Nariman

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President, Bombay City Literacy Association writes:—

During my term of Mayoralty last year, I proposed a scheme for the removal of mass illiteracy in the City. The scheme was approved by the Schools Committee and at their recommendation the Corporation promised a d to the extent of Rs. 5,000. Shortly after, an Association called 'The Bombay City Literacy Association' was started and the opening ceremony of the first Literacy Class at Umarkhadi for Harijans was performed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in September 1936. Since then, thanks to the close co-operation and enthusiasm of the Chairman and the Members of the Schools Committee and of their officers and teachers as well as of the members of the Executive and other Sub-Committees of the Association, within about two months we have been able to run 44 Literacy Classes in different parts of the City, particularly in the Harijan and Labour areas, and about 1,700 adult pupils of all communities and both sexes are taking advantage of the same. The said classes are conducted in four vernacular languages viz., Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu and Hindi.

We are confident and very hopeful that if the enthusiasm and willing co-operation that we have hitherto received continues and further sufficient financial encouragement and assistance from the general public be forthcoming, this Association will be able to maintain the same progress and in the course of the next five or ten years we may be able, let us hope, to attain and record the proud achievement of making our City the most literate in India. This example will also inspire other parts of the country and thus gradually lead to the removal of mass illiteracy which is the bane and curse of our unfortunate land.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Apart from the aid promised by the Corporation we have so far received about Rs. 1,100 in the shape of public donations. However we find that it is not possible to cope with the growing requirements of the Association from the small amount at our disposal. Further donations are therefore necessary to continue and expand this very useful and nation-building work. This is an undertaking in which all communities and all schools of thought are interested and we can claim support and sympathy from all. I trust that this appeal will not fall on deaf ears, but the Association will be able to fulfil its high ambition and aspiration by receiving generous support and encouragement which the cause fully deserves.

The following donations have

(Continued in column 3.)

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERTSONS, LTD.,
Bombay and Calcutta.

St. John Ambulance Visitor

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Col. J. L. Sleeman, Chief Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, arrives in India on December 3 on an inspection tour. Col. Sleeman's tour will terminate at Madras on February 20 next during which period he will inspect ambulance formations in most of the principal cities and towns in India.—A. P.

INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT

(Continued From Page 6)

association exempting auditors from the consequences of their negligence have been made void. (new sec. 86C).

2. Any person indebted to the company would not be capable of being appointed auditor and if any auditor subsequent to his appointment becomes indebted to the company, his appointment would stand terminated. (Sec. 144 (5) as amended).

3. The auditors will have to make a report on the profit and loss account and to state whether the account is drawn in conformity with the law (sec. 145(2) as amended).

4. A new section, namely, sec. 145(2A) has been added providing that where any of the matters referred to in the auditor's report is answered in the negative or with a qualification the report should state the reasons for such answer.

5. A new section namely, sec. 145(4) has been added entitling the auditors to receive notice of and attend any general meeting at which any accounts which have been examined or reported upon by them are to be laid before the company and may make any statement or explanation they desire with respect to the accounts.

6. A new section, namely, sec. 145(5) has been added which provides that if any auditor's report is made which does not comply with the requirements of Sec. 145, every auditor who is knowingly and wilfully a party to the default would be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

While the above amendments are good so far as they go, the law still fails to make the auditors' position independent of managing agents. One of the incidental consequences of the managing agency system has been the sterilisation of the activities of auditors who depend both for their appointment and continuance on the goodwill of managing agents. It is not to be supposed that the auditors have been corrupt or dishonest but, human nature being what it is, they are willing to connive or wink at practices which in a more independent position they would be sure to expose. Amendments to secure the above object were proposed in the Assembly but they were negatived.

New Gujarati Daily For Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

A new Gujarati daily named the "Sind Sewak", will come out from 29th November, 1936. The editor is Mr. Badra Shanker Bhatt. —United Press.

(Continued From Col. 6)

received so far:—G. D. Dady, Esqr. Rs. 300, The Marwari Chamber of Commerce Rs. 51. The Bombay Motor Merchants Association, Rs. 100, The Grain and Seed Brokers Association Rs. 31, The Bombay Bullion Exchange Rs. 25 The Grass Merchants Association Rs. 21, The Bombay Talkies and Messrs. Kapurchand and Co. through Roxy Talkies Rs. 409-12, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal Rs. 100, and The Grain Merchants' Association Rs. 100. total Rs. 1,137-12.

Donations should be sent to the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Bombay City Literacy Association, Gilder Tank, Building, Grant Road, Bombay (7).

The Lucknow Municipal Board has decided to present an address of welcome to His Excellency the Viceroy during his forthcoming visit to the city next month on the occasion of the U. P. Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition.—United Press.

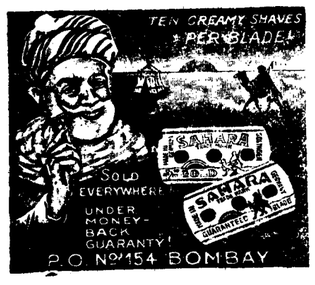
Foundation of Beauty.

First of all you must realise that beauty depends not so much upon the possession of perfect features as in a fresh flawless complexion. Many a girl is dubbed plain simply because of her indifferent complexion. Sallow, muddy skins, spots and pimples, freckles—these are blemishes which can be banished. An unattractive complexion can be discarded as easily as an outworn frock, and replaced by a fresh, flawless skin, radiant with youth and beauty. To effect this transformation is no expensive matter. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax. This wonderful wax, smoothed over face and neck nightly, actually absorbs the unlovely outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing in its place a brand new complexion, velvet smooth, lovely. Sounds like magic? Yes, but it's true! Give this wax treatment a ten-day trial and the result will astound you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Stop that Cold with VAPEX
A drop on your handkerchief

SAHARA GOLD



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SAVINGS BANK

THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-1/2 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936,

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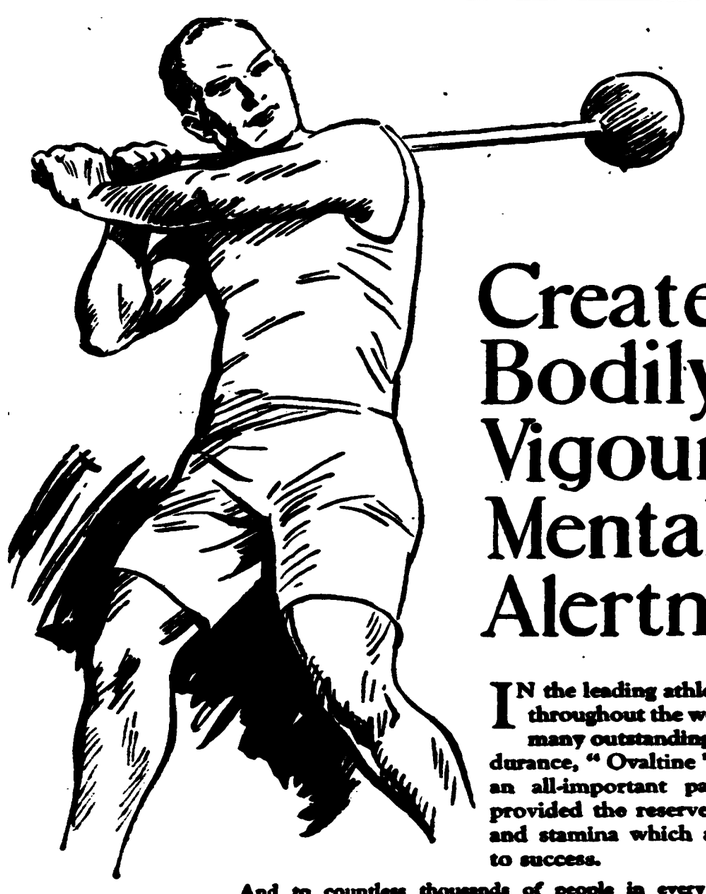
WITHDRAWALS can be made twice by cheques up to Rs. 1,000 in a week without the production of the pass-book.

Apply for copy of the new "Rules of Business."

C. H. DIVANJEE,
Secretary.



Creates Bodily Vigour & Mental Alertness

IN the leading athletic contests throughout the world, and in many outstanding feats of endurance, "Ovaltine" has played an all-important part. It has provided the reserves of vitality and stamina which are essential to success.

And to countless thousands of people in every walk of life "Ovaltine" brings the assurance of robust good health. The reason is not far to seek. "Ovaltine" provides that complete and perfect nourishment which is the surest foundation of a healthy body and an alert mind.

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods, "Ovaltine" combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. "Ovaltine" supplies all the vital nourishment required to maintain strength and energy.

You will find in "Ovaltine" the best means for maintaining vigorous health, *but remember that "Ovaltine" is widely imitated. Such imitations contain cheap ingredients such as household sugar to give them bulk and to lower their price, whereas "Ovaltine" is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment. It contains no household sugar—no starch—no chocolate. Always insist upon genuine "Ovaltine" and avoid substitutes. Remember, there is only One "Ovaltine"—there is nothing "just as good."*

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TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta: also at Bombay and Madras.

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

SAFE DRIVING

Watch Your Signals!

Important Considerations For Motorists In Crowded Cities

The following are extracts from the last of a series of three talks on "Good Driving" recently given on the Radio by Mr. Trollip of the Safety First Association:—

When we look down from a tall building and watch the traffic in the streets below, we wonder how in the world all those cars can keep moving along, crossing intersections, passing each other, turning in and out of parking positions, without getting hopelessly tangled.

As a matter of fact, from away up there, we do see traffic jams now and then, and many times the reasons for the trouble are just as plain as day. Someone will try to turn from a wrong position, and in a few seconds the whole line of cars is thrown out of kilter for blocks. Or a pedestrian will dart out in front of a car so the driver has to slam on his brakes, and one after another the cars behind him have to do the same thing. Then there is apt to be a great blowing of horns that only adds to the confusion.

CHANGE OF VISION.

But when we become part of that traffic our whole view-point changes. We can't see those things going on up ahead that make us stop and start and stop again. And we can't see around corners or up alleys. And the worst of it is we can't look into other people's minds ..... the driver who makes a sudden turn, or the pedestrian who decides to do something we can't foresee. The interesting thing is that what pedestrians do may seem strange and illogical to us while we're driving; but we're all leading double lives..... sometimes drivers, sometimes pedestrians ..... and it's funny how our psychology changes when we change from one to the other.

Anyhow, things can happen all-of-a-sudden in our crowded cities and we have to be ready for them. And so, as one driver has said, we have to drive along with every intersection, every alley, every car, under suspicion. We all like to think it was the other fellow's fault when we get into trouble. But, as we have been reminded, if we're sufficiently alert we don't let the other fellow's mistake get us into trouble.

Expert drivers tell us here is just one thing to do.....to give ourselves a margin of safety..... a reserve of space and a reserve of time

It's an easy matter to take a reserve of space. They point out that we don't have to drive right up almost bumper-to-bumper with the car ahead. If we do, the chances are we can't stop as quickly as we may need to if he suddenly stops, slows up, or makes a turn. But if we drop back a little, and take a little extra room, we won't have to worry about turning out at right angles to avoid bumping. And we won't pick up such a fine collection of nicked fenders and bent bumpers, either.

But a reasonable interval of space, or even clear sailing, for that matter, won't do us much good if we don't keep a time margin of safety, too. In other words, we don't want to go so fast that we won't have time to do what we may have to do. All of a sudden a car may dash out of a side street, and we want to be sure we can keep our car and that car from being in the same place at the same time. And we don't want to have to stop so fast that cars behind us pile into each other for perhaps a block back.

START EARLY

Now just as we need a safety margin ahead, we also need to protect ourselves from behind. For instance, many drivers tell us that when they want to turn or stop, they know that merely making the proper signal isn't enough. They make it a rule to start at least two blocks beforehand, getting into the correct position to stop or turn. If somebody behind sees them gradually working over to the left, for example, why, he naturally figures that they're either going to turn or stop. So he gives them a wide berth, to keep out of trouble. And when he does, then he keeps them out of trouble, too.

We may all know these things, but we know them so well we're apt to get careless about them. Because we can drive almost automatically, and hardly have to even think about it, we are apt to go rolling along thinking of something else. Then, all at once our eyes have an important message for our brain, and when they try to get the message through, the line is busy!

So it doesn't pay to let our thoughts go wool-gathering. As a matter of fact, it makes city driving just one emergency after another, which takes all the pleasure out of it. And there is pleasure in city driving when we know we're doing a skilful job, keeping the proper margins of time and space.

COUNTRY DRIVING

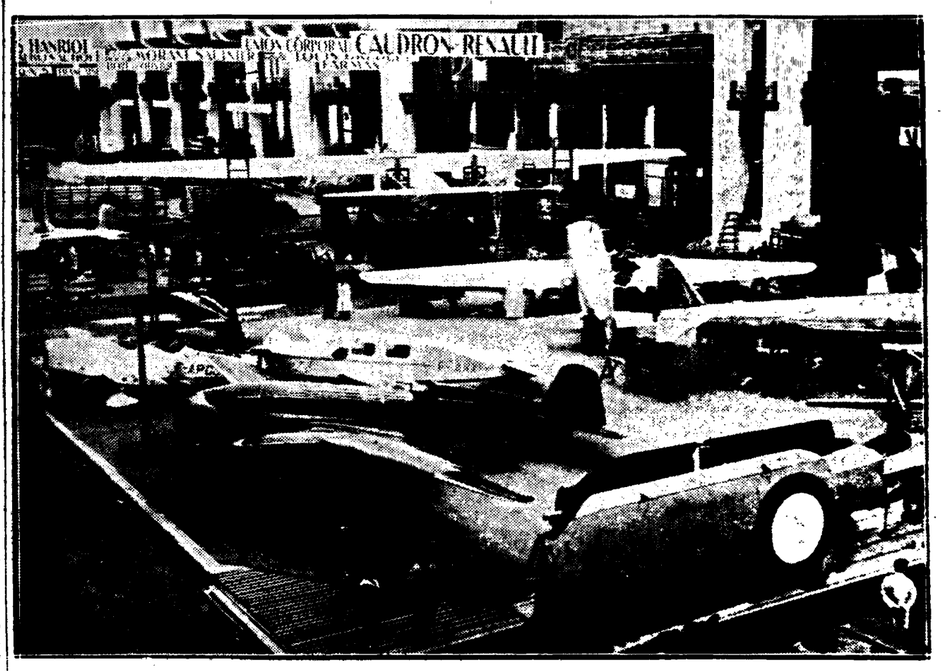
In discussing brakes we spoke of our cars as transportation systems. . . . our own private railways, so to speak, with home for our terminal.

As a rule we engineers behind the steering wheel work only on local runs..... back and forth from the office, shop, and the rest of our regular stops. But every now and then, and especially when the week end rolls around, we're likely to want to change our run. And one fine day there we are, out on the main line,at the throttle of our "Overland Limited",—if you please.

Railways put only their best drivers on important runs like that. What the Railway men mean by the best driver is the one who has taken his train out and brought it in, time after time, year after year, without a thing to regret. Now there's one thing about this driver that explains his good record better than anything else. He believes in signs. All along the way there are signals that tell him what to do, and he does exactly what they say. When a semaphore says slow down, he slows down. Whenever he gets the sign of a curve or grade, he adjusts his speed accordingly. Every red and green and amber light that comes winking through the darkness means a definite order that he'd never dream of ignoring. And when a flare warns him of danger, he just stops until he gets the go-ahead. Now, when we pull out of our station and on to the main track, if we are good engineers we will take careful heed of our signals as they come flashing by —"Curve", "Steep Hill", red light

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6).

AERONAUTICAL EXHIBITION IN PARIS



Preparations are being made for a great aeronautical exhibition in Paris. Photo shows big aeroplanes being assembled for the show.

IN THE AIR.

All African territories, except extreme West Africa, were represented at a conference of the Regional Commission for Africa of the International Meteorological Organization which has just ended its sittings at Lusaka.

Mr. A. Walter, Director of the British East Africa meteorological services, presided over the conference which was attended by experts representing Imperial Airways.

The conference reached complete agreement on all matters relating to technical methods to be employed, especially in regard to aviation. The matters discussed included times of observations, codes for wireless broadcasts and information to be supplied to pilots, research officers, and so on. The conference will result in the aviation services operating in Africa obtaining meteorological information understandable by all nationalities, irrespective of language.

The services hope, after their resolutions are ratified by the central committee and respective Governments, to bring uniformity into operation early next year. The commission is considered to have achieved a striking success in international co-operation, bringing within view the issue of a daily synoptic chart for all Africa.

NIGHT FLYING IN AUSTRALIA

Active work is on hand in Australia for the operation of night-flying air mail services. Five new emergency grounds are being provided on the Sydney-Brisbane section; while between Melbourne and Sydney there are to be four new grounds. The aerodrome night-flying equipment is to include boundary and obstruction lights and beacons. At terminal stations such as Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane, the radio facilities will include two-way communication between air liners and air port. Plans are well advanced for lighting the aerodromes at Adelaide, Perth, Launceston, and Hobart.

10,000 MILES IN 12 DAYS

A parcel of valuable drugs needed by a hospital was recently carried by air ten thousand miles from New York to Pretoria, South Africa, in twelve days. The hospital at Pretoria ordered certain quantities of anaesthetic from New York by cable. From New York to Berlin they were carried by the airship "Hindenburg". There they were picked up by an air liner and brought to Croydon, the Air Port of London, in time to catch the next Imperial Airways' service to Africa. Only twelve days from the time when the consignors in New York received the cabled order they were delivered at Pretoria hospital.

AIR TRANSPORT RECORD

An Imperial Airways' liner has set up a new British air transport record by covering 2,070 miles in a single day. The air liner, the "Danae," is in service on the London-Marseilles-Brindisi route and on her recent outward journey from Croydon was delayed overnight by bad weather at Marseilles. The following morning the captain, who was accompanied by his first officer and wireless operator, flew to Brindisi where a load of mail was picked up. Making a quick turn about he arrived back at Croydon shortly before midnight on the same day. The 2,070 miles were covered in eighteen hours despite five bolts for re-fuelling and traffic purposes.

"Airadio"

How Wireless Helps The Aeroplane Passengers

An increasing use is being made by air travellers of the facility enabling wireless messages to be sent to passengers in air-liners which are in flight, or from passengers in flight to ground stations.

This radio-telegraph of "Airadio" service, between air-liners and ground stations, is applicable to the air-liners of Imperial Airways in flight on Empire routes, and all countries except European countries—although in regard to Italy permission has now been obtained for "Airadios" to be sent from aircraft through Italian ground stations to any country. In India these messages can only be sent from aircraft to the ground and only messages destined for places in India and Burma.

A BOON.

The "Airadio" services proves on occasion a boon to Government officials and business men, and also to other travellers who—while they are in flight on some stage of an Empire journey—may be receiving, or may wish to dispatch, a message of an urgent nature.

In the case of a radio-telegram to be dispatched from the ground to a passenger in flight, this is accepted in the usual way at the cable or wireless office of origin. The message is then transmitted to the airport nearest to where the aircraft is flying. This station calls up the air-liner and transmits the message to her operator, and he delivers it to the passenger indicated. By the reverse process, when a passenger who is in flight hands in an "Airadio" for despatch to some ground destination, the wireless operator calls up the nearest ground station on his route, and transmits the message to the operator there. The latter then sees that the message goes on by ground wireless or cable to the destination indicated. These messages from the air bear the name of the aircraft of origin in the same way as those emanating from a liner at sea. But whereas the ocean liner's message bears the letters "R. M. S."—"Royal Mail Steamship"—those from the air bear the letters "R. M. A." which, of course, stand for "Royal Mail Aircraft." Then, just as an ocean radio bears the name of the originating liner, so the radio-telegram from the air bears the name of the aircraft from which the message comes—such as R. M. A. "Hannibal" R.M.A. "Hengist," etc.

The ability to keep in touch with a passenger in the air sometimes proves of exceptional value. As an example one may take the case of a prominent Government official who was flying along one of the main Empire services. Appointments were being made for him to see Government officials at various points lying ahead. It was also desired that he should receive deputations at certain of his points of call. These proposed arrangements were wirelessed to him up in the air, and he was able to reply immediately, indicating whether or not he could manage to fit in all the functions and inspections proposed.

Another instance which may be taken was that of a prominent business man with many interests in connection with the movements of the stock-markets. While he was making an Empire air journey he kept constantly in touch with market movements, not only receiving messages while in flight, but also transmitting from the air his various instructions as to what he wished his representatives to do.—"I. N. A. Gazette."

LOOKING DOWN

Passengers say that they find much to interest them as they look down from their saloon windows while flying along those sections of the Empire route which extend from Brisbane to Darwin and on to Singapore.

First, they fly over the sheep country of Western Queensland and the cattle lands of North Australia. Sheep can be observed round the water-holes and clustering under the trees; while cattle can be seen feeding.

In North Australia buffaloes, wild horses and wild pigs are sometimes seen and also that remarkable animal, the kangaroo, which seems capable of attaining an astonishing speed as it hops along below.

While flying on the sea sections between Darwin and Singapore it is sometimes possible to spot a whale. Porpoises, too, are occasionally visible; while flying fish can be seen to rise from the surface of the water and make their graceful glides through the air.

Along the Java coast an immense number of small fishing boats can be seen; while shipping visible on the sea sections between Rambang and Singapore includes ocean liners, inter-island trading vessels and Oil tankers.

IT IS A JOY

Motoring In Scotland

It Is One Of The Few Countries Where Roads Are Still Not Crowded

(From A Special Correspondent)

One who has only motored on the crowded roads of industrial areas, can have no ideas of the pleasure that awaits him in Scotland, unless, indeed, he belongs to that now dwindling band of veterans who can remember the time when cars were scarce everywhere. For, like India, it is still possible in Scotland to have the road all to oneself; to travel many miles and never see another car. It is, in fact, pre-war motoring, but with modern cars, and usually on modern roads.

The subject of roads is naturally all-important. Scottish roads have been vastly improved in recent years, and the visiting motorist may safely assume for all practical purposes that up to the line of the Caledonian Canal, he will find first-class roads in all parts of the mainland. The country north of the Caledonian Canal merits special attention and will be dealt with later.

SOUTHERN COUNTRY

Keeping for the moment, therefore, to that two-thirds of Scotland lying south of the Great Glen, it may be observed that it is unwise on entering Scotland from England, to make straight for the Highlands. He who comes in towards the east should linger a while in the Border Country, where the great abbeys lie dreaming of bygone glories. The stupendous panorama seen on topping the Cheviots via Carter Bar is one of the most spectacular introductions to a new country that could be imagined, and alone vindicates the claim that the so-called Lowlands too have scenery worth seeing. Some days at least, therefore, should be devoted to exploring the border valleys, or in golfing and bathing along the Lothian Coast, finishing this part of the tour with a visit to Edinburgh, which, it might be added, is a remarkably well signposted city.

Similarly, the motorist approaching up the west, would be well advised to turn aside into Galloway, that land of vast distances, high hills and lovely lochs. The student of architecture and literature will find in Galloway, as in the eastern border counties, much to interest him.

A curiosity on the way north from this part of the world is the "Electric Brae" on the Ayrshire coast road. Owing to an Optical illusion produced by the lie of the land, cars and cycles appear to coast uphill, while requiring considerable power to go down the hill. Those whose cars are fitted with a free-wheel will find this phenomenon especially arresting and even—if not forewarned—disconcerting.

FINE ROADS.

There are several fine trunk routes leading north, and these, by means of lateral connections at intervals, provide the varying round trips above-mentioned. The main through route up the western side of Scotland runs from Glasgow up Loch Lomondside, through Glen Falloch into Glen Dochart, whence the recently-opened highway through Glencoe leads to the Great Glen and Inverness. It should be remembered, however, that this route is only the main artery, as it were, of a whole system of roads. Instead of going all the way up Loch Lomondside it is possible to go through Helensburgh and by the sides of the Gareloch and Loch Long to Arrochar, which is only a mile and a half by road from Tarbet, on the Loch Lomondside road. Another and very pleasant variant is to go from Arrochar reached either by Loch Long or via Tarbet, over that curiously-named hill "Rest and be Thankful" to Inveraray, the capital of Argyll, and then to make for Oban by Loch Ip head and Kilmelford. The Glencoe road can be joined at Tyndrum, reached from Oban through the Pass of Brander or from Inveraray more directly via the shores of Loch Awe. All these routes are through magnificent scenery; there is nothing to give one the preference over the other save the time occupied, which must again be the governing factor.

EASTWARDS.

Eastwards there is a north-going route of great beauty from Perth, through Blairgowrie and via the Devil's Elbow to Braemar from which point the Deeside road to Aberdeen is followed. From there the motorist can either make for Inverness and come south by the central or western routes already mentioned, or follow the east coast homewards. While on this subject a warning to the map-reading tourist should be issued. The road from Deeside to Tomintoul via Cockbridge is definitely not of the standard of the other roads so far mentioned, although shown as a main road on most maps. It is narrow, in places rough, and reaches gradients of 1 in 3-1 2.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7).

YOU'LL BE HAPPY WITH A HUMBER

TURNS MILES INTO SMILES

BY APPOINTMENT

The Beeston-Humber cycle shortens every road. Its perfect construction and easy-running make light of even the roughest surface. It is the only cycle in the world with the famous Beeston-Humber Duplex front fork, which provides the maximum strength and resilience. Riding is a joy when you own a Beeston-Humber cycle—guaranteed for all time!

THE New BEESTON HUMBER

LASTS A LIFETIME

THE [illegible] CYCLE & MOTOR CO., [illegible] Bromby Road, Fort, Bombay.

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SEE THAT IT'S ARVIND FABRICS

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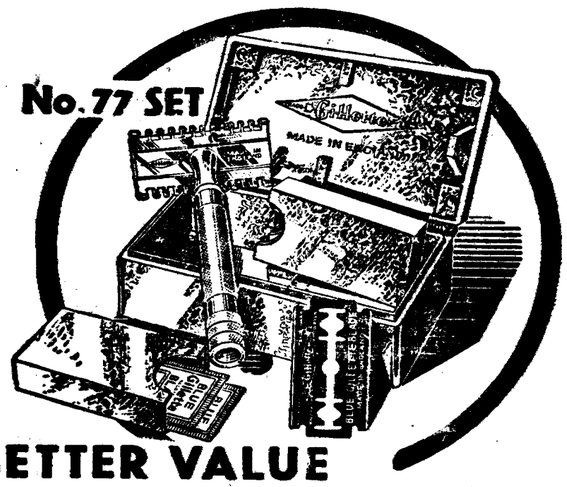

BETTER VALUE THAN EVER

The Gillette No. 77 Set illustrated here, which contains the latest Gillette razor, three Blue Gillette slotted blades and two blade holders in a new type of moulded box, has these definite advantages.

The razor is made in two pieces instead of three, as formerly, thus making it easier and quicker to clean, assemble and use.

The blades are made by the new electrical-tempering process. They give not only closer, cleaner shaves than you have ever had before, but also more shaves per blade.

The case is ideal for hot and humid climates as it is so easy to keep clean.

Ask your dealer to show you a No. 77 Set—one of the most popular that Gillette have ever made. It sells for the very low price of Rs. 2.12

Gillette MADE IN ENGLAND

BLUE GILLETTE BLADES 12 ANNAS FOR 5

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ANNOUNCE NEW GREATLY IMPROVED Quality NO EXTRA COST

The EVER READY Co., (India) Ltd., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Muslims And Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,- The Muslims are now regaining their sense of proportion and realising that the freedom of Muslim countries is bound up with the freedom of India. Had the Muslims remained faithful to the Congress creed I think much would have been done by now by the united efforts of a united India in securing freedom for Palestine and other Muslim countries.

I, therefore, appeal to my Muslim brothers in the name of religion; in the name of humanity, in the name of their honour and in the very fair name of our mother country to strengthen the forces of Congress which is the only national body to save us and our country and our continent from the perpetual foreign domination. —Yours, etc.

M. A. IBRAHIMI,

Bombay, Nov. 25.

Muslim League Candidates

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The new Constitution whether liked or disliked by the people, is a settled fact, and the Provinces are to get the first fruits in the shape of the so-called Provincial Autonomy. The election campaign, on behalf of various parties and organisations, have begun in right earnest. As a matter of fact, any party that is organised and the members of which are faithful to the pledge of the party, have better chances of success and may be able to do good to the people they represent, that the candidates belonging to a party consisting of heterogeneous elements.

The selection of candidates by the Muslim League Working Committee has created a stir among the Muslim voters. The Muslim League has set up such candidates not a few of whom may prove independent of all obligations and pledges, made by the candidates, set up by the League, to the public.

It is said that even a prominent leader like Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi expressed his dissatisfaction with the Muslim League pledge. Now the question arises whether Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi is going to insist upon the modification of the pledge, as he may feel that it is against his conscience. I would invite the attention of the Muslim voters to the expression of views by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi in the "Times of India." I think Sir A.M. K. Dehlavi owes an explanation to the Muslim voters why he withdrew, as is rumoured, his first pledge and signed a fresh one. Is it because of the belief that assurances have been given by some that after the election efforts will be made to see that the pledge is modified? There is a lot of talk about all sorts of arrangements and secret understandings, having been temporarily made to fight elections.

The Muslims in general should understand well who are the persons that will be able to safeguard their interests.—Yours etc.,

SK. ABDOOLA IMAMUDIN.

Bombay: Nov. 26.

An Examiner's Howler

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Howlers usually imply the authorship of school students but here is one with which no student can have the remotest connection:

"Explain the following:—

An athlete jumps farther when he is running than when he is standing."

This is taken from the physics and chemistry paper of the Bombay University Matriculation examination held early this month. The amusing blunder of a student harms none but himself but when an examiner is the blunderer the sufferers are the perplexed examinees and to make matters worse he sits in judgment over the victims of his own blunder.—Yours, etc.,

K. L. B.

Karnatak Unification Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is by now sufficiently made known to the public that the "Karnatak Unification Conference" is to be held at Belgaum on the 28th and 29th instant. It is humanly impossible for the Secretaries or the members of the Managing Committee to visit each and every place inhabited by Karnatakis, let alone each and every individual. This is therefore an appeal to all the Kannadigas in and outside Karnatak, as also to the sympathisers of the cause to actively participate in the Conference and make it a grand success.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Matheran Complaint

MANUEL DIAS (Rapdy) protests against the extension of the franchise in the Matheran municipality which, says the correspondent, has been done on a wrong basis

Surat Cricket

"AN ENTHUSIAST" (Surat) requests the Secy. of the Southern Gujerat Cricket Association to take more interest in the ensuing Belha Shield Matches

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Any person unaffected by the dirty mire of prejudices and predelictions will readily admit the importance and efficacy of formation of Provinces on linguistic basis. This principle is already upheld and given effect to, by the Congress. The present Karnatak torn asunder and subjected to different administrations, has become the victim of all round deterioration. Though self-sufficient, her lot has become the worse than useless. Unification, therefore, is the very breath of her being; but for that, she is sure to die unhonoured and unsung.

I therefore appeal to the noble sentiments of all the persons interested in this cause to respond enthusiastically to the clarion call of Kannada youths, and by suggesting valuable ways and means to expedite the work of Unification, thus earning the blessings of Mother Karnatak.—Yours, etc.,

V. H. SADARJOSHI,
Chikodi.

A Papdy Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As the seats for election purposes have not been properly distributed on a population basis by the Bassein Municipality, the people of Papdy Ward No. 2 are continuously requesting the Municipal authorities to give one more seat to the Papdy Ward but all their requests have apparently fallen on deaf ears. Although the population and voting strength of Papdy Ward is much more than the Koliwada Ward, only three seats are assigned to Papdy Ward instead of four, while the Koliwada Ward which gets only 3 seats according to its population has been given four seats.

With a view to remove this injustice the last General Board of the Bassein Municipality passed a Resolution in January 1934 to increase the seats in Papdy Ward, but as the present Board is trying to put off the execution of the said Resolution it has not yet been sanctioned by the Collector of Thana District. It is interesting to note that a similar resolution which was passed about 6 months after this resolution giving one more seat to Mahomedan Ward No. 5 has been immediately sanctioned. This is not the only grievance of the people of Papdy Ward but there are many others such as insufficient lighting, watering streets, etc.

It is now understood that the Collector of Thana District has asked the President of the Bassein Municipality to report in detail what objection there is to move the Commissioner to allot one more seat to Papdy Ward No. 2. The letter was placed before the Board on the 16th instant, but the Board has only appointed a Committee to investigate and report. So far as I know the Municipal Office had thoroughly investigated the matter and fully convinced itself that the claim of Papdy people is fully justified but the representatives of other Wards do not wish to admit their legitimate claim.

I hope the Collector of Thana District will kindly sanction the Resolution No. 103 of 21st January, 1934, in toto, which was passed by the last Board after full enquiry and due consideration, and settle the matter which is pending for such a long time.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. RAUT.

Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh For Bombay Legislative Assembly

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is well aware that Mrs. Deshmukh is standing as a candidate through Bombay Provincial Congress Committee (Parliamentary Board) from D Ward for Lady's special seat.

It will be a duty of every voter (Ladies and Gents) to give his vote and select Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh.

Considering her work in Brahmin Sabha, other public works and work in Congress, all the voters will not forget her and will support her.—Yours, etc.

K. T. BHIDE.

A Serious Railway Incident

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Miss S. Dhanavade a young Christian aged about 30 serving in the Nawanagar State Hospital as Sister was travelling from Jamnagar to Ahmedabad on the 11th instant by the evening train in Second Class. Leaving Wadhwan between Lakhatar and Lilapur Road one unknown person with a covering all over the face except the eyes, entered her compartment and threatened her with a long knife. She instantly realised the situation, pulled an Alarm Chain, but of no avail. When the chain could not stop the train, she with the help of the chain, jumped out of the compartment and received serious injuries including a fracture of the bone of the right arm.

From the place where she jumped and lay unconscious, the train stopped about a mile off, but none found the real fact. After few minutes' stop, the train left. The next train for Bhavnagar also passed, but nobody noticed the unfortunate victim.

Just after about three hours she unconsciously lay there, a pointsman found her, and called a woman. Meanwhile the Police were called, in and she was then taken to Lakhtar Hospital, from whence she was taken to Ahmedabad. On receiving information her sister friends went to Ahmedabad took her back to Jamnagar, where she is now receiving treatment.

On her interview, the above facts are known. The culprit absconded with the bag of Sister Dhanavade. This incident raises some very important questions: Whether the Railway authorities (in this case B.B.C.I. Railway) are expected to look after the life of travelling public. Whether the alarm chains in the trains are ever looked after, whether they are working or kept in order, whether necessary steps are being taken to trace the offender: if so what. Whether the Railway Authorities are liable to compensate the Sister for the injuries sustained?—Yours, etc.

"ONE OF THE PUBLIC."

Jamnagar,
22-11-36.

A Query

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will any of your readers kindly let me know the present address of Dr. K. P. Jayaswal, President of the Numismatic Congress recently held at Udaipur, Rajputana.—Yours, etc.

S. M. MUZUMDAR.

7A Saraswati Bag
Jogeshwari,
B.B. & C.I. Rly.

Indian Labour In Malaya

(Continued from Page 6.)

cent is roughly equal to one quarter of an anna.

Even these reduced rates of 1931 dwindled considerably during 1932, as the industrial depression, particularly in rubber, was even more acute and marked than in 1931. The wages were reduced to such low figures that in May 1932 an adult male was actually paid 25 cents and a female 20 cents. The Agent of the Government of India in Malaya was of the opinion that the experiment of fixing the standard rates of wages was a failure due to economic depression. He, therefore, urged that the fixation of irreducible statutory minimum wages based on the cost of living of labourers for the whole of Malaya was an urgent desideratum. The standard rates in 1933 were slightly higher, though they were far from being satisfactory. The gradual revival of trade and the recovery of the rubber industry several estates began to pay 40 cents and 32 cents. But in 1933 these rates were not maintained and consequently men were paid 35 cents and women 28 cents. Thus the whole story of the standard rates of wages in the Key areas of Malaya is a pathetic one, driving the poor Indian labourer to semi-starvation

Hours of Work.

Under the existing labour laws, nine hours' work is expected of a labourer to earn a day's wage; but he must not be made to work continuously for more than six hours at a stretch. Overtime work is optional and has to be paid for at one and half times the usual rates of wages. Under the Labour Law as amended in 1925, an employer is bound to provide work for 24 days in a month provided the labourers present themselves for work.

Housing.

The question of housing the Indian labour population in Malaya has been a vexed problem. It would be most appropriate to mention here an abstract from the annual Report of the Agent of the Government of India in British Malaya. The Agent says: "On some estates visited by me, I found that large families with many dependants and children or more than three adults had been huddled in a single standard room of 10' into 10' in contravention of the rules which require each married couple to be provided with a room, and separate rooms for batches of not more than three adults among others. . . . The present system of housing provides for very little of privacy in the case of married labourers." This was the condition ten years ago. Though the matters have improved considerably since then, they are far from being satisfactory. It is rather gratifying to note that the back barrack lines type of housing is slowly yielding place to detached and semi-detached single room and double room cottages for married labourers living with their families.

Medical Treatment.

Most of the hospitals on estates are in charge of dressers who generally have passed the local test of 1st, 2nd or 3rd grade dresser in several places the dressers do not possess even this qualification. This is a great danger to the labour force. The case of the death of an Indian labourer last year due to administration of wrong medicine is an instance in point. It is high time that the hospitals should be in charge of properly qualified men. Another grievance is that the maternity wards for female labourers are far away from the estates and hence the women are generally reluctant to go to them for confinement. It is therefore necessary that the wards should be provided on the estates. It is important to note, in this connection, that the Agent's Report for 1927 says that the death rate among Indian labourers was comparatively higher than that among Chinese, Javanese and others.

(To Be Continued.)

Poland's Mufti At Asna-Ashry Mosque

The Khoja Shiah Asna-Ashry Mosque holds "Koran Khwani" (Recitation of Koran) with translation in Urdu every night in the month of Ramzan. On Thursday night the Asna-Ashry Jamat invited the Mufti Saheb of Poland, who is now in Bombay, and Mr. S. A. Brelvi and others to be present at the Koran Khwani.

The Mufti Saheb was taken round the Mosque and the library attached and expressed his appreciation of the "Koran Khwani" and of what he saw at the mosque. The Pesh Imam of the Mosque, Dr. Syed Edrus, Mr. Shushtri, and all the leading Khojas of the Jamat, including Messrs. Hoseinbhoy A. Laliji, President, Dawoodbhoy Naseer Manji Vice-President, Ghulam Hussain Khairaz Hashamali P. Ebrahim, Khan Saheb Hyderali Bachu Ali Messrs. G. S. Mahomed, Jaffer A. Laliji, and Moolubhai Jivraj were present.

More Light On Activities Of "Red Assassins"

LAHORE, November 26.

With more arrests more light is being thrown on the mysterious activities of the "Society of Red Assassins" who were alleged to be responsible for a number of motor car incendiarism cases.

Seven persons who were arrested by the local police a week back were released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each, and Hiralal Seth who was arrested yesterday was remanded to custody for fifteen days.—United Press.

"He's so DIFFICULT . . . why can't he be happy like other boys?"

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE THIS PROVEN TREATMENT FOR THE IRRITABLE, DELICATE CHILD

PEEVISHNESS, "nerves", temper — doctors recognise these as normal symptoms of weakness due to lack of important elements in a child's diet. Happiness and good spirits return when the deficiency is made good and strength is regained.

In such cases, nothing is more effective than SCOTT'S Emulsion Cod liver oil is a natural strength-builder, rich in nourishment, rich in the essential Vitamins A and D. In addition, SCOTT'S Emulsion contains the salts of calcium and phosphorus which strengthen growing bodies and bones, nourish overstrained nerves. Pleasant to take and easy to digest, SCOTT'S Emulsion is actually *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil!*

Complete in its Action

SCOTT'S Emulsion provides in itself precisely those elements which enable the system to obtain full benefit from the cod liver oil: there is no need, as with plain cod liver oil and other sources of Vitamin D, to take additional calcium or other substances in order to make the treatment fully effective. For adults as well as children there is no surer way of building up strength when run-down or weakened by illness. SCOTT'S Emulsion guards against such infections as influenza, colds, coughs etc. and it has been recommended by doctors for more than sixty years.

FACTS FOR PARENTS:—

SCOTT'S Emulsion as a bone-builder
— *is 80 times as effective as butter or fresh milk*
— *is twice as effective as yolk of egg*

for promoting growth
— *is 5 times as effective as butter*
— *is 100 times as effective as bananas*

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SCOTT'S Emulsion
of Pure Cod Liver Oil

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Bullion And Wheat Easy But Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.
LIVERPOOL COTTON STEADY.
The New York cotton market was closed. Liverpool cotton ruled steady.
BULLION EASY.
London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.
WHEAT STEADY.
Wheat was steady.. Jute was unchanged. Rubber and tin ruled firm.
SECURITIES QUIET.
The London Stock Exchange displayed cheerful disposition but business was somewhat restricted. Giltedged securities remained quiet but steady with very little fresh business.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	11.68
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	6.47
To-day's opening	6.49
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	6.49
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May .... Rs. 218

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 26.

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—
December (11.71/11.71) closed
January (11.67/11.66) closed.
March (11.66/11.66) closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—
American December (6.51) 6.51
American January (6.51) 6.51
Egyptian November (11.80) 11.74
Egyptian January (10.54) 10.48

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 26.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 26.

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£233 1/4 buyers £233 1/2 sellers. Steady) £236 buyers £236 1/4 sellers. Very steady.
Lead (£23 3/16 buyers £23 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £23 1/4 buyers £23 5/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49) £48 3/4 to £49 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£13 7/8 sellers) £14 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata November (£11 5/16) £11 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 7/8 sellers) £15 1/16 paid

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-1 1/4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 5/8 sellers) £18 5/8 sellers
Dunlop December (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers.
Lightning December (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (£8 3/4 paid and value) £8 3/4 paid and buyers.
Forward January (8 11/16 paid and buyers) 8 13/16 paid and value.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 26.
6-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	51	13	0
Silver 1st settlement	51	13	0
Silver 2nd settlement	51	15	0
Gold ready	35	2	3
Gold 1st settlement	35	2	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	2	6
Sovereigns	22	4	6

There was no business at night.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 delivery.

Bombay, Nov. 26.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	4	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	3	9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's latest	closed

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	4.89 11/16
To-day's opening	4.89 11/16
To-day's closing	4.89 13/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 26.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 11/16 and then advanced to 4.89 13/16 but thereafter the rate kept steady with hardly any important changes.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.89 13/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and then slightly weakened to 105.15 but thereafter remained stationary with a steady tone.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 26.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought and sold. China sold. Business small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 26.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/16d.	21d.
Forward	21 1/16d.	21d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 26.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-1) £7-1-11 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 26.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
4 months 5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 26.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936) 7.936
New York on Bombay (37.04) 37.01
Berlin in Bombay (0.92) 0.91 7/8
London on Milan (92.96) 93.03
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16

London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 26.

The market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool Nov. 26.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 96 7/8, March 92 7/8 and May 92 1/4. Trading was quiet and uninteresting in the absence of any particular enquiry but subsequently the market developed steadier tendency on improved demand influenced by better overseas cables.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 26.

	Rs	a	p.
Wheat January 1937	5	5	0
Wheat May 1937	5	3	0
Linseed May 1937	7	3	6

Wheat and Linseed steady.

WOOL SALES

London, Nov. 26.

There was active general demand at strong rates.
Greasy lower 0-9
Greasy higher 1-10 1/2
Scoured lower 1-2
Scoured higher 2-8

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2 as against the previous closing at £99 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 26.
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally showed brighter sentiment but business was only moderate. Foreign bonds were better. Industrials generally were firmer with some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 5/8) £84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110) £107 7/8 Ex Div.
per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-0) 17-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 3/4) dol 7 3/4
Musical Industries (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (53-0) 53-0
Imperial Chemical (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (168-1 1/2) 169-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92
Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 35-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (40-3) 40-0
Ford Motors (33-7 1/2) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (129-4 1/2) 130-7 1/2
Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£173 1/8) £175
P and O S N Company Defd (29-9) 30-4 1/2
Distillers (116-7 1/2) 116-7 1/2
Bredford Dyers (9-10 1/2) 9-4 1/2
British Celanese (9-3) 9-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 52-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 56-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-9) 9-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-0) 34-6
Inter Nickels (£64) £64
Bengal Iron and Steel (11-3) 11-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 26.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 5/8) £112 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (44-0) 44-0
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (37-3) 37-3
Gula Kelampong (40-0) 40-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-0) 37-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18 1/4) £19 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (75-9) 75-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Gedule New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-10 1/2) 42-6
[illegible] £9 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (50-0) 50-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (91-10 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Burma Oil (102-6) 103-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (25-7 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Shell Transport (£115) £116 7/8
Royal Dutch (£43) £43 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 1/2) £61 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£32 3/4) £32 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6) £6
Southern Dutch (£25) £25
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137
London Transport 'C' Stock (£97) £97

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 26

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

Temple Entry Day

The Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh has decided to celebrate 29th November as Temple Entry Day in honour of the Temple Entry Proclamation.

It is understood that Mr. S. K. P. Sinha, M.L.C., will stand for election to the Bihar Legislative Council (Upper Chamber) from the North Patna Division Constituency.

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS IN INDUSTRIAL SPECIALITIES

Wide Fluctuations In Oil Shares

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Nov. 26.

On the Stock Exchange. Some easing of the political tension brought better support particularly in industrial specialities wherein several substantial gains were recorded. Oils again fluctuated widely particularly twin eagles. In commodities, rubber was firm on widespread buying. Tin was firmer in Sympathy with East United States. Cotton November sakels receded. Wall Street was closed.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

Jutes ruled steady at the decline and there was only a limited turnover. In coals the undertone kept steady but business was somewhat restricted. In teas there was some slight movement in this counter to-day and a limited business resulted at fairly steady prices. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent. paper 99/14; four per cent loan (1943) 111/15 five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 107/6 small lot; three per cent U.P. Bonds 1961/66 100 small lot; five per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 117/6.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 145; Ballygunge 104; Central 35/4; Reserve Bank 137/12.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram 70; Howrah Sheakhala 71.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 14.

Coals:—Aldih 3/9; Khas Kajora pref 11/4; Mundulpore 7/10; New Beerbhoom 14/4; Paraseal South Karanpura 6/9; Samla 1/3.

Jutes:—Agarpara 23/3; Adamjee ordy 13/10 small lot; Auckland 192; Bally 204; Bally pref 141/8; Barnagore 147; Belvedere 365/8; Champdany 173; Clive 26/8; Howrah 53/5; Kamarhatty 522; Kauknarrah 433/8; Lansdowne 161 small lot; National 24/12; New Central 323/8; Orient 185 small lot; Presidency 9/9.

Teas:—Bishnauth 27/2 small lot; East India 9/12; Kodala 15/8 ex div; North Western Cachar 191; Okayti 553; Tengpani 15; Tezpore 9/2; Sapoi 8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 9/14 small lot; Consolidated tin 71; Indian copper 3/9; Tavoy tin 4/2; Frank Ross 6/2; Lister Artiseptic and dressing (six per cent pref) 103; Bareilly electric 15/4; Bengal telephone ordy 21/8; pref 14/8; Benares electric 17/10; Jhansi electric 11/4; Jubbulpore electric 14/12; Madras telephone 20/12; Patna electric 19; Rangoon telephone 15/4; Rawalpindi electric 27/10; Bengal iron 8/2; Burn and Company ordy 287 small lot; Indian iron and steel 17/8; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/15; Marshalls 2/13; steel & products 3/8; British India corporation pref 153; Britannia biscuits 7/9; Calcutta safe deposit 1/10 premium; Indian turpentine and rosin (b) 6/7; Rohtas industries 21/4; Indian cables 12; British Burma petroleum 6; Shree Gopal paper annas 4 premium; Titaghur paper 22/7; Mathurapore Zemindary 1/6; Midnapore Zemindari 90/8 small lot; Assam Saw 1/7; Bengal Timber 209; India General Navigation ordy 107/8 small lot; Balrampore sugar 14/14 small odd lot; Buland 13/14; Carew and Company 20/12; small lot; Rohtas 21/8; Shree Radha Krishna 12/12.

Rubber:—Kempas 2.40; Lunas 2.32 1/2; Mentakab 0.48 cents.

Debentures:—Three and quarter per cent (1956/66) Howrah Bridge 102/8 small lot.—A. P.

Cauveri Waters Royalty

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

Important discussions, it is understood, will be held next week between the Madras Government and the Mysore Durbar on the questions arising from the attitude of the latter regarding the royalty payable to Madras for utilisation of the Cauveri waters for generation of power at Shivasamudram.

Mysore will be represented at the Conference by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan, with whom will be present Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari and the two Chief Engineers of the State.

H. E. the Governor will attend the Conference as also Sir Charles Scouter, Sir K. V. Reddi and the Chief Engineers for Irrigation and Electricity.—United Press.

1,000 Security Forfeited

(From Our Correspondent).

AKOLA, Nov. 25

The Chief Secretary to the C. P. Government has served a notice on Mr. H. S. Agrawal, the keeper of the Rajasthan Printing and Litho Works of Akola, forfeiting the security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by the Press, on the 11th October, 1935.

This forfeiture is in connection with an article dealing with the causes of communal riots published in the "Matribhumi," the Congress weekly of the Province. This is the second time that the security of the Rajasthan Press is forfeited. Mr. P. B. Gole and Brijlal Biyani, prominent leaders of the Province, are respectively, the Editor of the paper and Managing Director of the Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Nov. 26.

M. B. Kaisha's Akagisan Maru of 2801 Reg. tons Capt. S Imai arrived from Yokohama via Moji, Saigon, Kosechang, Madras, Pondicherry and Colombo with cargo of wood and rice.

P & O S N Co.'s S.S. Nagpore of 3226 Reg. tons Capt. A. E. Salway arrived from Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Nowshera of 4875 Reg. tons Capt. S. Sligham arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Alleppey, Cochin, Calicut and Cannanore with rice and timber cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Vita of 1955 Reg. tons Capt. E. H. Brady arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi Port Okha, and Porebunder, with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 26.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Homefield of 3228 Reg. tons Capt. H. D. Clarke sailed for Calcutta via Mangalore, Colombo and Pondicherry with local cargo.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Alhena of 2969 Reg. tons, Capt. M. Toonder sailed for Sydney via Bhavnagar, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Marmagoa and Alleppey with passengers and local and same bottom cargo.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s Oil Tanker S.S. British Trader of 2314 Reg. tons Capt. H. I. McMichael sailed for Cochin in ballast.

O. S. Kaisha's S.S. Hamburg Maru of 3159 Reg. tons, Capt. E. Sonada sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, Nov. 26.

The following steamers entered for loading on 26-11-36:—

S.S. Barpeta (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Varsova (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Kenkon Maru (M. B. K.) for Kobe and Japan Ports via Karachi and Madras.

S.S. Carnaro (L. T.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. Nurjehan (T. M. & Co.) for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S.S. Tairea (M. M. & Co.) for African Ports via Porebunder.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Castalia 4171, Liverpool, 7-12, Grahams T. Co.
1 Tiradentes 2913, Colombo, N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
4 Mantai Maru 4259, Singapore 28-11 O S Kaisha.
9 Sturmfels 3834, Karachi, N F. L Edwards, Ltd.
11 Viceroy of India 10027, London 28-11 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026, Busrah 26-11, M M and Co.
9 Cambay Star 320, Malabar Coast 27-11 S Hassum & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Indira 278, M'Coast, N F, Malabar Steamship Co.
K Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F. T. Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Ranpura 10-12, P & O S N Coy.
Rawalpindi 24-12, P&OSN Co.
Kaiser-I-Hind 17-12, P&O S N Coy.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.
Narkunda 3-12 P & O S N Co

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-11 M. M. and Co
Karanja 12-12, M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Halizones 2-12 James Finlay and Co
City of Venice 30-11, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM SYDNEY.

Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN

Ginyo Maru 1-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Koshin Maru, 10-12, O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Mirzapore 6-12, P & O S N Co.
Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 29-11 O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-12 O S Kaisha
Buyo Maru 21-12, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 26-12, N Y Kaisha

FROM JAVA PORTS.

Salawati 2-12, Volkart Bros.
Silverceder 6-12, Volkart Bros.

FROM GENOA

Carnaro, 28-11, Lloyd Triestino
Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM RANGOON.

Jalapalaka 27-11 Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.

FROM BASRA.

Varsova 28-11, M M and Co.
Bandra 3-12, M M and Co.
Barpeta 26-11 M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Ratenfels 26-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 26-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 5-12, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Steel Worker 28-11, M M & Co.
City of Auckland 16-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalarajan 29-11, Scindia Steam Navg. Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Barenfels 30-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Viceroy of India 25-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 19-12 P and O S N Coy.
Nowshera 9-12, M M and Co.
Ranchi, 26-12, P and O S N Coy

FOR HAMBURG

Rotenfels 1-12 Lionel Edwards.

FOR SYDNEY.

Narkunda 3-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR LOS ANGELES.

Salawati 18-12, Volkart Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Castalia 7-12, Grahams Trading Coy.
City of Benares 7-12 Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 8-12, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 20-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Hayes 11-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR GENOA

Carnaro 1-12 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.
Shunko Maru 8-12 O S Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 14-12 O S Kaisha.
Koshin Maru 25-12 O S Kaisha.
Naples Maru 31-12 O S Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana 27-11 P & O S N Co.
Mayebashi Maru 3-12, N Y Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 12-12, N Y Kaisha.

FOR BASRA

Vasna 26-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 3-12, M M and Co.
Barpeta 2-12 M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI

Braunfels 1-12, Lionel Edwards.
Rotenfels 26-11, Lionel Edwards.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.
Tairea, 9-12, M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Shunko Maru 24-11-36
" Viceroy of India 25-11-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 26.

S.S. Viceroy of India for St. Johns: 400 bags groundnut oil cakes V Shivji.

For London:—25 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons, 115 bales lamb skins Cox and King.

For Marseilles:—50 bales cotton Sapt. Tex. Products Ltd.

S.S. Mantai Maru for Kobe: 1000 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co; 1000 bales cotton B Gangadhar; 600 bales cotton N Manilal and Co; 400 bales cotton R Kanji and Co.

S.S. Castalia for Glasgow:—100 bales raw hemp T Dawoodbhoy.

For Liverpool:—125 bales wool Ralli Bros.

S.S. Kenkon Maru for Moji:—250 tons scrap steel M B Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru for Kobe:—325 bales cotton Langley and Co.

S.S. Pres. Harrison for New York:—50 bags F seed D Abraham and Sons; 80 bales H. leaves D Abraham and Sons; 360 bags cellary seeds D Abraham and Sons; 162 bags flea seeds D Abraham & Sons; 70 bags plantago seeds D Abraham and Sons; 15 bales skins D Abraham and Sons; 20 bags pista chestnuts H M Ghazafar.

For Suez:—50 bales cotton piecegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd.

For Genoa:—220 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 135 bales cotton Italian Cotton Co. Ltd.

S.S. Carnero for Marseilles:—11344 bags castor seed L Dreyfus and Co; 50 bales cotton fly Sapt. Tex. Products Ltd.

S.S. Sturmfels for Hamburg:—450 bags groundnut R Ratilal and Co.

For Rotterdam:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes H Rawji and Co; 2000 packets groundnut oil cakes R Kantilal and Co; 36 bales cotton Suleman and Co.

For Antwerp.—500 bags ground nut oil cakes S J Esmail; 1390 bags linseed oil cakes S J Esmail; 330 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton Suleman and Co.

S.S. Rotenfels for Hamburg:—220 bales cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd.

S.S. Tapti for Kobe:—800 bales cotton Chotani and Co; 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 875 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 500 bales cotton M Amersey and Co; 500 bales cotton B Factory; 600 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co; 300 bales cotton Langley and Co.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 26.

M.S. Yohiko Maru, Agents M B Kaisha, from Yokohama, Shimidzu, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe:—950 cases beer, 750 bales sulphur; 566 drums caustic soda; 25 cases little acid; 250 coils steel wire; 32 cases clocks; 409 cases cotton yarn; 117 bales green tea; 60 cases rayon yarn; 973 bundles G. C. sheets; 1375 bundles sheets; 200 bags super phosphate; 50 bags faty acid; 75 cases naphaline balls; 30 cases porcelain ware; 50 cases tiles; 45 cases playing cards; 530 cases brass circles; 75 cases nitric acid; 980 bundle boards; 515 cases rayon yarn and piecegoods; 250 cases oil products; 49 cases printing ink; 76 cases copper wire; 700 bags magnesium chloride; 198 bales cotton piecegoods; 352 bags glass bottles; 25 cases cotton blankets; 249 bales cotton shirting; 100 cases R. campoor; 176 cases glass ware; 17 cases electric goods; 1000 bags sulphate of ammonia; 65 cases cycle fittings; 132 bundle lumber; 12 cases silk piecegoods; 430 bales matting; 250 kegs zinc pair.; 450 bags calcium chloride; 93 cases hardware; 164 cases mixed goods; 45 cases mixed yarn; 50 D'jottas acid; 28 bales cotton fents, 50 D'jottas hydroperoxide; 33 cases staple fibre yarn; 250 barrels R. lead; 20 cases celluloid tubes; 80 pieces logs; 514 bags stone powder! 50 bags alum; 72 cases E ware; 15 cases cotton handkerchief; 20 cases enamelled ware; 20 cases paper goods; 26 cases nails.

From Hongkong:—312 packages fire crackers; 41 packages electric goods; 73 bundles cassia; 250 bags R. sugar; 400 bags sugar candy; 18 packages matting.

From Moji:—162 bales printing paper; 50 cases wax.

From Dairin:—96 bags soya beans; 100 cases naphthaline balls, 1600 bags sulphate of ammonia

From Canton:—70 bundles raw silk; 600 bundles cassia.

From Colombo:—3081 bags copra; 61 bundles empty gunnies.

WHY WOMEN INTERNEE VIOLATED ORDER

Was Burden On Old Relation Without Income, She Says

CALCUTTA, November 26.

Miss Renuka Sen, M.A., who was charged with violation of orders passed on her to attend the police station once every week while staying as home internee with her maternal grandfather at Munshiganj, was sentenced to-day by sub-divisional officer to undergo fourteen days' simple imprisonment.

She was recommended to be placed in division II

WHY SHE BROKE ORDER.

Miss Sen pleaded not guilty to the charge and in the course of a written statement stated that she was thrust against her will on her old maternal grandfather who was without any income practically and directed to live with the latter as home internee. She had made several attempts to draw Government's attention to her miserable plight and also sent a petition to the Government for fixing a monthly allowance sufficient to keep her body and soul together. She further alleged that, as no response was forthcoming from the authorities concerned she decided to discontinue attendance at the police station so that attention might be focussed on her affairs.—United Press.

Sitamarhi Delegates

SITAMARHI, November 25.

The following gentlemen were elected uncontested as delegates to the Faizpur Congress from the constituencies of the Sitamarhi Sub-Division

Messrs. Thakur Ram Nandan Singh, Dr. Ramshish Thakur, Babu Narsingh Das Babu Sitinarayan Thakur, Babu Sarayu Sharan Singh, Babu Joymangal Singh, Babu Kalicharan Singh, Kumar Kamla Prasad Sinha, Babu Zalim Singh, Pandit Vishwanath Awasthi, Kirti Narayan Singh and Pradeep Narayan Singh.—United Press.

Hedge-Selling And Trade Buying

Textiles Very Active

Scattered Short Covering

Bombay, Nov. 26.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market opened steady with moderate trading which largely consisted of December liquidation 62 notices were issued but demand for December from two large trade interests was very active.

Spot cotton was firm and textiles were very active. Finally there was trade buying and short covering. There was considerable comment on the extent of short interest which caused very active demand for December. But otherwise trading consisted of routine hedge selling and some trade buying together with exchanging of December to distant months.

The market opened at a rise of 6 points with March 11.66 and under scattered selling prices declined 4 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.62 which was the lowest level. Later on there was short covering which improved prices by 6 points and March was 11.68 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 12 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 12 points at 12.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices improved 6 points at 12.13c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 6.49. The market was dull and featureless with incentive lacking. Later there was hedging by co-operatives and local long liquidation which was offset by trade buying. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.73d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed unchanged. At the close January, March and May options were quoted 5.50.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was increased selling in Egyptian section. Sakels futures declined 22 to 13 points with Spot cotton 19 points down at 11.85d. Uppers futures were 3 to 4 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures were 12 to 4 points down and Ashmouni contracts declined 5 to 2 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 11.63+.08 (1-9 p.m.)

Lowest 11.62+.02 (10-32 a.m.)

Liverpool March highest 6.50—.02

Lowest 6.46—.06

Messrs Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"Position appears stalemate for present. Seek little change. Would reduce longs on advance."

New York:—"Trade demand continues active for December causing a better feeling, but majority of traders are awaiting developments. Holiday tomorrow."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. 62 notices were readily absorbed. Spot houses bought December. Some hedging distants.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 25

December	11.80+12
January	11.70+09
March	11.68+08
May	11.63+06
July	11.58+07
October	11.28+07
Middling Spot	12.25+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov 25

December	11.79+09
January	11.64+07
March	11.63+06
Middling Spot	12.13+06

NEW YORK

New York, Nov 25

11-00 A.M. RANGES	
December	11.73/11.73
January	11.65/11.65
March	11.65/11.64
NOON CALL	
December	11.73
March	11.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov 25

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	39,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	1,163 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 25

November	6.52—06
December	6.48—05
January	6.48—05
February	6.47—05
March	6.47—05
April	6.46—05
May	6.45—05
June	6.43—05
July	6.41—05
August	6.29—04
September	6.24—04
October	6.19—04
November	6.15—04
Middling Spot	6.73+03
10-12 a.m. quotations	
January	6.51
March	6.49

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 25

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
November	11.71
January	10.45
March	10.26
May	10.14
July	10.07
September	10.07
F G F Spot	11.85

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 25

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.45
Fine (Good staple)	5.60
Superfine (Good staple)	5.75
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.49
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.64
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.79
BENGAL—	
Good	4.28
Fully Good	4.38
Fine	4.50

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 25

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Nov sellers	£11-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£13-12-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£13-15-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont Nov Dec sellers	£12-18-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£13-17-6

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 25

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Dec sellers	24/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	24/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 25

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 25

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£75
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£107 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 3/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 25

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb paid	34/9
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	34/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec sellers	40

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 25

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov 25

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 25

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.89 11/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.17 1/2
Madrid	56.75
Amsterdam	9.03 1/4
Brussels	28.96 1/2
Milan	93.03
Berne	21.30 3/4
Prague	138.31

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 25-11-36	4324000	4507000
Receipts Yesterday 25-11-36	39000	33000
Exports to date 25-11-36	2197000	2301000
Stock at Ports 20-11-36	2680000	3023000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-11-36	2378000	321000
Stock at Liverpool 20-11-36	823000	580000
Visible Supply 20-11-36	6665000	6770000
Quantity in sight 20-11-36	7853000	7543000
Quantity out of sight 20-11-36	4440000	3879000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 26

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 218/8 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened at Rs. 218/4 and advanced to Rs. 219 on active buying by professional operators on private cables of strong control over acreage in U. S. A. next season. Later on there was some realising and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 218/12. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points but the local market was quiet with Broach A/M, quoted at Rs. 218/2. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	218	4	0
Oomra D/J.	199	4	0
Oomra March	198	12	0
Bengal D/J.	162	0	0
Bengal March	162	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 26

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	...	174	171	168	165
Punjab	...	174	171	168	165
Oomra No. 3	209	206	203	200	...
C P No. 1	224	221	218	215	...
C P No. 2	214	211	208	205	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Bengal Superfine	175/177
Bengal Fine	170/172
C.P. 1 Fine	215/217
C.P. 2 Fine	204/209
Arvi Fine	204/209
Ellichpur Fine	204/209
Berar Fine	199/204
Khamgaon Fine	199/206
Mulkapur Fine	199/204
Khandesh Fine	194/199
Jalna/Sailu Fine	194/197
Burwah Sanavad Fine	199/205
1935-36 crop.	
Broach	213/218
Dhollera	203/208
Punjab/American	203/208
Sind, N.T.	223/228
Punjab 289F.	238/243
Cambodia	253/258
Compta	206/213
Westerns	203/208
Miraj	203/208
Jagadia Ankleshwar	236/240
Surat	248/250
Navsari	256/258

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	335	5,269
Central India	813	10,434
Barsi and Nagar	859	12,073
Hyderabad-Gaorani	489	2,068
Berar	4,312	44,037
Central Porvinces	1,315	7,355
Total Oomras	8,123	81,236
Dholera	...	2,061
N.-W. Provinces	151	1,805
Rajputana	...	2,260
Sind-Punjab	2,271	45,552
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	...	6,068
Westerns-Northerns	273	4,595
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	...	8
American	...	1,302
Egyptian and African	689	51,691
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	11,507	199,750

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 19th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	897	54,082
Japan and China	5,776	110,822
Coast Ports	...	4,201
Up-country by Rail	...	40,877
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	21,523
Total	6,673	231,505

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 24th November	11,531
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	188,243
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	249,777
Decrease	—61,534

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov 25

Broach A/M 1937 opening 217 1/2; highest 218 1/2; lowest 217 1/2; closing 218 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 197 1/2; highest 199; lowest 197 1/2; closing 198 3/4

Oomra March opening 197; highest 198 3/4; lowest 197; closing 198 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 161 1/4; highest 162 1/2; lowest 161 1/4; closing 162 1/4

Bengal March opening 162; highest 163; lowest 162; closing 163

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 3/4

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 156; May 157 at Cross Rate 4.89 21/32.

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 219; Liverpool May 6.47 Rs. 62 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 219; New York May 11.63 Rs. 45 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.89 21/32.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Nov 26

The local Linseed and Wheat market was fairly steady with scattered buying. There was some short covering on unfavourable European political news and quotations were as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	4	6
Wheat January	5	5	0
Wheat May	5	3	6

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov 26

Yesterday London gold prices improved 2 1/2d. to £7-2-1 and London-Paris Exchange was unchanged at 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 21/32. London silver prices improved 1/8d. to 21 1/16d. with Indian buying. China was a seller and business was small. New York silver prices were unchanged and Montreal prices were 15 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 9/16. In the local market there was scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Gold was fairly steady.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	35	2	3
Kartak	35	2	3
Magsar	35	2	0
SILVER—			
Ready	51	15	0
Kartak	51	15	0
Magsar	52	1	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal November 25.

November	46.35+15
December	46.40+25
March	46.55+15

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 25

Spot	21 1/16
Forward	21 1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 25

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-1

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 26

London market:—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44 0 0
Standard copper 3 months	£44 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£49 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	10.50 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.55 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45 4 0

Tone: Very steady.

HOLIDAY IN N. Y. COTTON

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed to-day being "Thanksgiving Day".

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov 26

B C RATES—	
T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 9/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 5/8
Banks selling T T	271 5/8
Banks buying T T	269 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	68
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 25th instant	4.89 5/8
Japan London 26th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 26th instant	8.98 1/2
Hongkong London 26th instant	1/3
Shanghai London 26th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris 25th instant	105.13
London Belgium 25th instant	28.96 1/2
London Switzerland 25th instant	21.30 3/4
London Berlin 25th instant	12.17 1/2
London Stockholm 25th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 25th instant	4.89 11/16
London Amsterdam 25th instant	9.03 1/4
London Italy 25th instant	93.03
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold 24th instant	£7-1-10 1/2
Gold 25th instant	£7-2-1
Silver London Ready 24th instant	20 15/16
25th instant	21 1/16
Silver London Forward 24th instant	20 15/16
25th instant	21 1/16
Silver New York Ready 24th instant	45
25th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 24th instant	5/8 p.c.
25th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 24th instant	3/4 p.c.
25th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, November 26.

November	(250.20)	252.00+180
January	(241.60)	240.70—90
February	(234.40)	234.50+10
March	(227.60)	228.00+40
May	(218.00)	218.90+90

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 26

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101/4
3 per cent 1951/54	103/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/2/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/10
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/2
5 per cent 1939-44	100/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111 15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/10
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/10
4 1/2 per cent 1958 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126/10
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974	112/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/12
6 per cent M Deb 1954	133/0
6 per cent K P T 1956	133/0

Notes:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper next settlement is quoted at Rs. 99/15/0.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 25

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	99 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 7/8
4 per cent 1948/53	109 5/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1942/47	113 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/8

New York Sugar

New York, Nov 25

December	2.85—
January	2.84—
May	2.88—
July	2.89—01

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 26

Wheat	7,969 cwts.
Linseed	1,549 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	439 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,274 cwts.
Groundnuts	14,776 cwts.
Castorseed	1,898 cwts.
Rice	16,761 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,809 cwts.
Cottonseed	20,624 cwts.
Gram	1,158 cwts.
Joowar	1,392 cwts.
Barley	1,592 cwts.
Bajree	6,715 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,607 cwts.
Coal	2,196 tons.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 25th day of November 1936.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

VAIDAS.

(B.P.)	Apr-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 218/4
12-30	Rs. 218/12
2-30	Rs. 218/4
4-30	Rs. 218/8
	Apr-May.
Highest	219
Lowest	218/4

WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of the New York Stock quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dollar.
Amer. Power and Light Co.	11
Amer. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	51
Electric Power and Light	17
Electric Bond Common	19
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	46
American Tel. and Tel.	185-3/4
Western Union Telg.	89
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	21
Great North Pfd. Rly.	39
New York Central Rly.	42½
Pennsylvania Rly.	41
Republican Steel	24
Bethelehem Steel	71
United States Steel	74½
Youngtown Sheet	81
Anaconda Copper Mining	49½
Int. Nickel of Canada	62½
Chrysler	126
General Motors XD.	69-3/4
General Electric XD.	50½
St. Oil of N. J.	66
Socony	16
Chase Bank	42
National City Bank	36
Sun Life of Canada	65½
Amr. Car Foundry	49
Montgomery Ward	65
North Amr. Com.	31
Electric P. & Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	85
Canadian Pacific	13
Huston Oil Co	11

Practically unchanged pre-holiday. To-morrow and holiday office closed Montgomery ward has declared a dividend of dol. 1/2 per share; extra dividend of dol. 2.90 on 21st December.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 26

Ready Javas	Rs. 13 8 0
Shipment November	Rs. 3 11 0
Shipment December	Rs. 3 11 9
Shipment Jan-Mar.	Rs. 3 10 6
Shipment July-Sept	Rs. 3 12 6
Kesar	Rs. 12 8 0
Sarava	Rs. 12 8 0
Hariangar	Rs. 12 12 0
Captainganj No. 7	Rs. 12 12 0
Khathnnva	Rs. 11 7 0
Java Spot	F. 4.40

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Nov 25

December	96 7/8d.
March	99 7/8d.
May	92 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Nov 25

December	dol. 1.17 5/8
May	dol. 1.15 5/8
July	dol. 1.06 5/8

Tata Powers Tumble Down

Steel Shares Easy

Bull Tactics At Work

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.

Before the opening of the session, there were expectations of active bull support and it was generally believed that the market will recover.

But to the utter surprise, the market worked contrary to general expectations to-day. Professional operators who supported Tata Power shares yesterday, made a false show of active support in cotton mill shares which registered sharp improvement. Thus when the attention of the market was centered on the firmness of cotton mill shares, there was continuous unloading in other sections.

As pointed out before there was a marked absence of any earnest buying, but later on when the general demand was satisfied, the market assumed sagging tendency.

Tata Powers recorded sharp decline and steel shares also followed the downward trend and the market became easy.

It appears that the market is overbought and a group of Bulls operators are liquidating their holdings with a view to replace on substantial declines. To some extent outsiders are reported carrying large long interest and an attempt will be made to force liquidation.

Most of the short interest is covered up and the Silent Rooms which attracted new outside buying was a good opportunity to professionals to unload their holdings.

The market is developing very interesting situation and we think buyers will do well to await low levels which are not unlikely.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay: Nov. 26.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280	10
250 B'bay Dyeing	756	4
100 Century	147	8
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	240	10
100 Coorla (nil)	95	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	300	0
E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	3 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111	14
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	207	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100 Indore (nil)	46	14
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	72	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	241	4
250 Laxmi (Rs 12-8)	586	4
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850	0
250 Model	45	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	95	0
200 New Great (nil)	165	0
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	62	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs 2)	48	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1855	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	75	0
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	188	2
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1230	0
1000 Western	737	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	115	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	35	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1572	8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	391	14
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	140	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9 6
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (Re. 1-6)	39	0
100 Coimbatore	184	6
75 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	135	10
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	506	14
40 Katni Def (Rs 63-3-9)	2,287	8
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	373	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	293	2
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	28	12
100 Shahabad (Rs. 133-8)	495	0
70 United (Rs. 2-83	156	4
INSURANCE		
80 Empire	876	4
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	17	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	12
20 Mercantile	48	12
200 Oriental (125)	5470	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168	12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1702	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14	8
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	156	4
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	8
100 Karachi (4)	265	0
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	190	5
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1622	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915	0
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	99	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	770	0
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	42	8
30 Tata Steel Def. (7-3-3)	823	12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	211	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	255	0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	205	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	277	8
125 B'bay Burma (10)	537	8
50 Bom Burma Contributory (4)	185	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	12
50 B. Telephone (128) 1-8d.	115	0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	136	14
100 I. Radio defd (12)	860	0
100 I. Radio ord (18)	822	8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	690	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19	9
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	80	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	15	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575	0
5 p.c. Bombay Steam	815	0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	88	0
5 p.c. Central India	532	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 26

Century (147/8) 148 150 146 147

Bombay Dyeing (752/8) 752 757 807 762 752 756

Kohinoor (240) 240 242 241

Central India (238/12) 240 243 240 241

New Great (163/12) 162 167 165

Simplex (74/6) 76 75

Swadeshi (188 2) 188 191 188

Bundi (39 2) 39/2 39

I Cement (508/12) 510 512 507

Punjab (29) 28 14 28 12

Shahabad (496 4) 496 495

Andhra (1710) 1710 1702 1705 1702

Tata Power (1651/8) 1650 1642 1647 1631 1635 1620 1622

T Steel Defd (832/8) 835 831 840 823 828 832 822 823

T Steel Ord (214) 214/8 215 213/8 214 212 8 211

Tata Steel 2nd pref (179/4) 179/12 179

Bellapur (208/12) 206 200 203 206

B Stetm (277/8) 278 276

B Burma (545) 546 545 546 538 537

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 20th November 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	132,51,00,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,38,60,000
(iii) Cash in India.—	
(a) Notes	3,68,01,000
(b) Rupees	84,94,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	28,19,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	24,30,45,000
(v) Advances in India	80,34,02,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,86,35,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

CAWNPORE SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cawnpore, Nov 26

Ryam	7	7	0
Lohat Siding	7	9	0
Motihari	6	14	0
Chanpatiya	7	3	0
Narkatiya	6	13	0
New Savan	6	14	0
Sarayan	7	10	0
Sasamosa	6	12	0
Basti	7	4	0
Ram Kola	6	11	0
Ramkhetan	6	13	0
Padrauna	6	13	0
Diamond	7	1	0
Siswa Bazar	6	12	0
Pursa	6	4	0
Sidholia	6	12	0
Savan (Indian)	6	8	0
Burwal	6	13	0
Jarwal Road	7	2	0
Lucknow	7	2	0
Khadda	6	11	0
Reega	6	10	0
Biswan	6	11	0
Sakhari	7	9	0
Semapur	7	11	0
Khatkuiyan	6	11	0
Captainganj	7	2	0
Hathua	7	0	0
Baitalpur	6	10	0
Hasanpore	7	4	0
Tamkohi	6	8	0
Harkua	6	12	0
Seohara	7	3	0
Dehri	7	4	0
Rampur	8	7	0
Pilibhit	7	1	0
Bareilly	7	2	0
Rosa	7	1	0
Gola	7	2	0
Hargaon	6	15	0
Baheri Kesar	7	12	0
Naoly	7	2	0
Begamabad	7	5	0
Shamli	7	2	0
Bikramganj	7	2	0
Cawnpore	7	0	0
Gootaiya	7	1	0
Juggilal	7	1	0
Jhusi	6	14	0

7 p.c Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	2
7 p.c Tata Hydro	168	8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1618	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	201	14
1-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179	0
7½ p.c Tata Mill	9	0
7 p.c Vishnu	677	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

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JUPITER GENERAL
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J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27 1936

'Varsities Must Be Rid Of Foreign Cultural Bondage

New Era Before Youth Of India

But C. R. Reddy Prefers Benefits Of Dominion Status To Independence

PATNA, November 26.

"Redemption from intellectual bondage and cultural co-operation as equals with the advanced nations of the World—that ought to be one of the first objectives of every form of Government in India and of all our universities." Thus declared Mr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University delivering the Convocation address at the Patna University to-day.

QUEER NOTION

Mr. Reddy said: "Has any body heard of Universities being starved or hanged because of unemployment whether educated or uneducated? Yet such seems to be the view of some in India.

SOCIALISM NO SOLUTION FOR COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Continuing Mr. Reddy said:

"One of the pseudo-democratic objections raised against all proposals to further the cause of University education and to develop research institutions is that Elementary schools and diffusion of knowledge amongst the masses are more important and that democracy should look after this business first before undertaking what is probably misconceived as aristocratic luxury at the top. With all due deference to people that advance this view, I cannot but feel that a worse fallacy cannot be uttered. All forms of Government, be it democracy or anything else, should be rooted in nationalism and promote nationalism. And whatever is required to give us a status of national independence, whether in culture, economics or politics, should receive the primacy of devotion as far as conditions and resources permit. Are we to continue helplessly dependent on foreign countries for all advances in knowledge and applied knowledge, beggars over at foreign doors? And is that democracy? What kind of India, cooperating as an equal with the other nations in the Republic of Arts and Sciences, can be evolved by such a policy?

"All this is as much as to say that we do not want a first class Military Academy to train our future officers and commanders, but a large number of Talimkhanas, because Talimkhanas can be established in every village, whereas Military Colleges cannot be, and Talimkhanas are democratic. But for the epoch-making efforts of the late Mr. J. N. Tata, the genius who founded the Indian Institute of Science, and Sir Asutosh Mukherjee, the immortal creator of the first genuine University seen in India, we should have continued to be intellectually in a state of helpless, hopeless subjection to Europe.

FIRST OBJECTIVE.

"Redemption from intellectual bondage and cultural co-operation as equals with the advanced nations of the World—that ought to be one of the first objectives of every form of Government in India and of all our Universities. Will you have only irrigation channels leading to the villages without feeding tanks in India capable of supplying them with native nourishing waters? It is of course desirable to have both channels and tanks. But if a choice, in view of limitation of funds, has to be made, would it not be better to prefer the creative to the merely distributive agency?

STATIC AND DYNAMIC CITIZENSHIP.

"University education may be regarded as a preparation for livelihood and citizenship; not that a complete separation between the two as such is possible but on a rough analysis. Livelihood is primarily a matter of individual worth and value. It depends on the qualities of the individual as an individual and the fruits of it directly and in the main go to the benefit of the individual and his family. But even an individual has to work as a member of an organisation. Unless therefore the sense of discipline and responsibility towards the organisation of which we form a part is developed, even as careerists we would be a credit. Doubtless a certain amount of prosperity may be secured by devious ways and unscrupulous methods. But a prosperity so pilfered cannot be permanent and in any case those are not the ways in which wide-spread national prosperity can be secured.

ENGLAND'S SECRET.

"What is the secret of the world-wide trade and universal industry of England? Would that development have been possible had not the commercial credit, the business integrity, of the Englishman been of a high, unassailable order? Truth, sincerity of purpose and courageous devotion to principle and enterprise are the only basis of enduring and wide-spread, large scale success.

"Citizenship more directly points to values relating to racial vitality, growth and strength.

"Citizenship may be viewed under two aspects, the routine and the dynamic. Services in existing institutions is, broadly speaking, of the routine order, though efficient discharge of such duties and the efficient exercise of existing rights are a preparation for future progress. The endeavour to create bigger and grander institutions through which the soul of the country can express itself more fully and unhindered is dynamic citizenship.

ESSENTIAL PART.

"Routine citizenship cannot be dismissed as altogether valueless. Even salaried service under the Government is a form of citizenship, and when the Government becomes completely national its citizenship value will become more transparent. And as regards the Local Bodies and Councils in which the Elective element prevails, this is obviously the arena of citizenship, though of the static type. Service in existing institutions also makes a call, however limited, on our patriotism, and the honest and efficient administration of the Cities and Counties and Parishes in England is not a less impressive tribute to the patriotism of the Britishers than the Parliamentary motherhood of the House of Commons. But it implies primarily obedience to positive law, the maintenance of law and order and serving as agents for such maintenance. But though the field of activity is thus limited and subordinated, can one say that these are not essential functions? Social stability enjoins their due discharge. I am, therefore, not prepared to say that the men who for instance, run the services and the existing institutions are not discharging functions essential to the safety and welfare of society. Every official is not necessarily a traitor any more than every non-official is necessarily a patriot. The object of progress is to convert the ideal of to-day into the routine of to-morrow. Achieved ideals embodied in institutions are the stuff of true routine, though, with time, routine also must change to keep pace with new ideals. Law and order should be the basis for further progress and not its negation and incubus."

Proceeding Mr. Reddy said: "How do we stand with respect to dynamic citizenship, which is the greater duty of Indians? Are we better prepared than the older generations, or are we as a race growing feebler and less capable?

RENAISSANCE ERA.

"A review of our recent history affords justifiable ground for an optimistic outlook. When I was a student, our studies suffered no aberration from national enthusiasm. To-day the "summum bonum" of a student's life is not the High Court Judgeship or the I.C.S., as it was in my youth, but rather scientific research; the creative arts of painting and sculpture; poetry expressive of the living souls; industrial and commercial expansion, even under the limitations imposed by the inadequate policies of Government; organisation of the masses, the agriculturists as well as the urban labourers; service of the people, more especially of the poor and the down-trodden—in one word, the cultivation in active, aggressive and voluntarily organised forms of all the hation building and strengthening virtues from within. As Lord Lytton pointed out, Great Britain may possibly give us a self-governing state, but nobody can give us a self-disciplined nation excepting ourselves. And it is this harder, this grander task that has been the objective of the Indian Renaissance of to-day, a Renaissance which has spread its spirit over all the fields of our activity, moral and material. The entire catalogue of our conduct values has undergone a drastic revision.

WOMEN'S BRAVE PART.

"There is a new courage in the people, a dauntlessness which perhaps has come as a surprise on foreign onlookers. Passivity is yielding place to activity, individual and organised. We are no longer under the grip of the dead past, whether political, social or religious. All authority is being questioned and sometimes nobly defied. The love of liberty has spread. The submerged world of women in India has been reclaimed and women are playing a brave and inspiring part in our renaissance. I doubt if there has been a greater miracle than this wrought in Indian history. The splendid work done by Babu Rajendra Prasad in relief of the havoc caused by the Earthquake in your Province is one instance amongst many in proof of our new capacity for voluntary organisation on a large efficient scale. Intrinsic worth commands more popular respect than office or riches. Public life has become much more the arena of action than of vapid argument. If India has acquired some standing to-day amongst the nations of the World and is taken into account as a possible factor in World's affairs, it is due to the new capacity for Nationalism and all its requirements that the country has been able to put forth in recent years. It will thus be seen that there has been an unmistakable growth in our national manhood, a broad upward change in our striving and status. Whether we will be able to develop this dawn into the unclouded day of perpetual light and steady power, only time can show."

COMMUNAL PROBLEM.

Referring to the social side of

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

A group photo taken at the opening of S. N. D. Thackersey Women's College yesterday. The Governor of Bombay is seen seated in the centre.

View of the huge gathering on the occasion of the opening of the new premises of S. N. D. T. Women's College.

JAWAHAR SNUBS ARYA SAMAJISTS

Bigger Issues Shelved And Petty Problems Magnified To Country's Detriment

BAREILLY, Nov. 25.

In presenting an address of welcome to the Congress President, the members of the Arya Samaj of Beharipura, asked Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru what safeguard the Congress would provide for protecting Aryan civilisation, culture and tradition.

The Congress President observed that it was up to the Arya Samajists to co-operate with the Congress, the premier national institution, but the Congress would not bind itself to any conditions.

He pointed out that, while bigger issues were shelved, in the background, petty problems were being magnified to the detriment of the country's progress. He wondered how people in India could worry about sectarian problems of civilisation and culture, when hunger and poverty were staring the nation in the face.

It was an imperative necessity to relieve all that vitally affected the country before people could apply themselves to any minor issues. He asked them to be straight and realistic and not waste time and energy over extraneous matter.—United Press.

SITUATION UNDER CONTROL IN SASARAM

Four Killed In Rioting: Govt. Ban Assembly Of More Than 4

PATNA, Nov. 26.

The total number of persons killed in Hindu-Muslim rioting at Sasaram on Monday was two Hindus and two Moslems.

An official order has been promulgated prohibiting the collection of more than four persons in public places.

Police pickets are posted at different points. The situation is now under control.—A. P.

Mr Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party is standing as a candidate for election as a member of the All-India Congress Committee from Gujarat.

PATNA 'VARSITY CONVOCATION

Sir James Sifton Reviews Progress Made Under His Chancellorship

PATNA, Nov. 26.

Sir James Sifton, the Governor of Bihar, in his farewell address to the Convocation of the University, to-day, reviewed the progress made by the Patna University under his Chancellorship during the past five years.

He said that the period of his Chancellorship did not reveal so spectacular a record of achievements as the time of his predecessor due to the acute financial stringency and the disastrous earthquake.

The three principal events of his term of office were:

Firstly, the revision of the University Act and Regulations and consequent reconstruction of different University Bodies; Secondly, presentation of the Report of the Matriculation Committee; and Thirdly, the outstanding example of public spirit shown by his colleague, Sir Ganesh Dutta Singh, the Minister, who gave three lakhs of Rupees for the benefit of the student community—A.P.

Widespread Conspiracy

BATALA, November 26.

A Pathan believed to be a manufacturer of countrymade pistols and other firearms has been taken into custody by police who recovered, from his house, two recently made pistols and materials for its manufacture.

Certain letters recovered from the Pathan's house have led to the suspicion that the case detected is only part of a widespread conspiracy.—A. P.

Vidwan K. Ponniah Pillai, former President of the Madras Music Academy, has been awarded a prize of Rs. 750 by the Syndicate of the Annamalai University for his Tamil work on music.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

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